

Lexington Herald-Leader
Monday, May 3, 1999

Morehead State band getting ready for China concert tour

ASSOCIATED PRESS

MOREHEAD — For a two-week concert tour in China, Morehead State University's Symphony Band and Percussion Ensemble needed an extensive repertoire: Berlioz, Big Band — basic carpentry.

To transport two tons of equipment — primarily percussion instruments — students are building special cases.

To be carried as luggage, each piece must be weighed and measured, and Northwest Airlines must be given a detailed description, said Frank Oddis, coordinator of the percussion program and director of the Percussion Ensemble.

"Because many of the percussion instruments we use are not as prevalent in their culture, the instruments are ei-

ther unavailable or not of the same quality as we use in performance, so we have to ship everything," Oddis said.

The tour will be centered in Beijing, the capital, with concerts in various halls, schools and universities. To refine their performance of the Chinese national anthem, the musicians will rehearse with Chinese guest conductors at each location.

Seventy musicians and three faculty conductors — Oddis, Symphony Band Director Richard Miles and Assistant

How you can help

Contributions to help fund the tour may be made through the MSU Foundation Inc. For information, call (606) 783-2485.

Director Susan Creasap — are to leave May 12.

It will be the first performance abroad for either musical group and the first outside Kentucky for many of the musicians, Creasap said.

"For some it will be the first outside of Eastern Kentucky," she said. "I can't wait to see their faces when they get off the plane in Beijing."

The budget for the trip is \$112,000, she said. The tab was \$1,500 a student, each of whom was asked to raise \$1,000, she said.

The budget was met with a contribution from the music department and by dipping into the Symphony Band's operating account, Creasap said. Fund raising continued this weekend with a concert in Morehead yesterday.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Saturday, May 1, 1999

University to open new broadcast facility

Director hopes to attract more students

By WILLIAM KELLY
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

IRONTON — Ohio University's Southern Campus started its Electronic Media Department 10 years ago in a tiny room with little more than a camera and a modest editing system.

Today, the program encompasses radio, television, multimedia and two distance education facilities.

And this summer, the program will take one of its most significant steps to date with the addition of a new \$1.7 million broadcasting center, said Don Moore, the school's director of electronic media.

With the new facility, the school hopes to increase enrollment in the program from 50 to 80 but still maintain an environment of small classes for hands-on instruction, Moore said.

"The reason why we are so successful is because of the quality of staff and the hands-on experience our students get," he said.

He said the university has also built strong relationships with area television and radio stations.

Students will have access to state-of-the-art video and audio equipment when the new broadcasting center is completed this summer, Moore said, making them better prepared for degrees

aimed at entry-level positions in electronic media — radio or television, corporate communications or production houses.

Located on the third floor of the campus' Riffe Center, the facility will have two TV studios, a television production control unit, a radio studio with live broadcast capability and two audio production rooms.

Most of the production will be done in a digital format.

The university obtained a \$300,000 Appalachian Regional Commission grant to pay for new video equipment. \$200,000 from the university's Board of Regents to pay for computers, \$90,000 from

the university for a video classroom, \$80,000 from WSAZ in West Virginia for a microwave link between the facility and the TV station and an educational access channel provided by FrontierVision cable that Moore said is worth \$300,000.

The university paid \$700,000 for building renovations.

Students in the program have the option of earning associate degrees in broadcasting or continuing in a four-year program at Ohio University's main campus in Athens, which Moore said is considered one of the top 10 broadcast schools in the nation.

Including Moore, there are six instructors — two of them full-time — and a production staff of three.

The students produce a weekly news magazine and public affairs shows. Working hands-on with professionals, they also produce special projects such as public service announcements for organizations like the March of Dimes and the Tri-State Law Enforcement Council.

SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1999

UK plans library classes in Louisville

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
The Courier-Journal

Reviving a long-dormant outreach program, the University of Kentucky will begin offering courses at the University of Louisville this fall that lead to a master of library science degree.

For years, Louisville-area librarians who wanted the degree have had to drive to Lexington for the classes. Now students will be able to take two-thirds of the required 36 semester hours of course work at U of L; they will still have to commute for the rest.

"There's a bottled-up market" in Louisville for a master's-level program in librarianship, and UK offers the only such program in the state, said Craig Buthod, director of the Louisville Free Public Library.

The new arrangement should help libraries in Louisville weather a national shortage of librarians, created in part by a flood of retirements, Buthod said.

He, U of L librarian Hanne-

lore Rader and Paul Lanata, director of library media services for Jefferson County Public Schools, recently worked out the arrangements with UK for candidates in Louisville who hold full-time jobs to earn the UK master's degree in about three years.

Last week, nearly 75 prospective students showed up at informational sessions in Louisville, said Timothy Sineath, director of UK's School of Library and Information Science.

UK's library science program is the only one in the state accredited by the American Library Association, Sineath said.

His school offered courses leading to a master's degree in Louisville in the early 1980s but quit because of low demand, he said. UK has offered graduate courses in librarianship for at least 25 years at the UK graduate center at Northern Kentucky University, he said.

Buthod, who took the director's position at the Louisville Free Public Library a year ago after heading Seattle's public-



Buthod

library system, said that nationwide, five times as many librarians are retiring or resigning as are entering the field straight from graduate training.

Similarly, there's a critical shortage of library media specialists in schools, both locally and nationally, Lanata said.

Of roughly 150 such specialists now employed by Jefferson County Public Schools, about 30 are eligible to retire, "and we need to make sure... we have quality applicants to take their place," he said.

Buthod and Lanata said libraries face increasing competition for trained librarians' services from businesses, including law, accounting and architectural firms.

Professionals in those fields need to have large amounts of information organized and

made easily retrievable, and "librarians are experts at that," Lanata said.

The best strategy for Louisville's public-library system, Buthod said, "is to grow our own" highly trained staff. Toward that end, the Louisville Free Public Library Foundation will cover the cost of tuition, books and fees and also pay a commuting allowance to its employees who enroll in the UK master's program, he said.

U of L will provide classroom space for free and support services at minimal cost for the UK courses.

U of L President John Shumaker said helping UK with its library science offerings makes good educational sense.

"It's something the community needs; it's something we don't have," he said. "And rather than try to develop it ourselves, ... the natural tendency should be to invite UK and celebrate their willingness to do it and help them all we can."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1999

Man says he was 1st black UK let in

By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Nearly 50 years have passed since George H. Greene was among the group of African Americans who integrated the University of Kentucky's graduate school, but he still remembers that summer well.

There was none of the clamor that surrounded the integration years later at universities farther South. No governor stood in campus doors to turn blacks away, as George Wallace did later at the University of Alabama. No National Guardsmen were called to escort the first black student as they were at the University of Mississippi.

"All in all, I can't say the experience provoked a whole lot of protesting and name-calling and all that kind of stuff. That didn't happen," Greene, 74, recalled in an interview. The retired Cincinnati educator said a cross or two were burned in Lexington that summer, and "there was a tension you could feel, but no one said anything."

"I remember telling somebody (then) that I don't care if they burn all the crosses they want to as long as they don't scorch me," Greene said.

Greene said he was reminded of his time at UK by recent events honoring the late Lyman T. Johnson, a Louisville civil-rights leader who filed a lawsuit seeking to force UK to admit African Americans to its graduate school. Greene, who believes he was the first African American admitted to UK after Johnson won, said a Courier-Journal story about a UK ceremony commemorating the events brought memories flooding back.

Greene enrolled in UK's doctoral program in education the summer of 1949 after a federal judge ruled that the university had to admit blacks in its professional and graduate programs. The state's Day Law, passed in 1904, prohibited blacks and whites from being taught in the same classrooms.

Johnson, a Louisville educator, taught Greene at Central High School.

Blacks then were offered "separate but equal" education at Kentucky State College (now University) in Frankfort.

Johnson, who had degrees from Virginia Union University and the University of Michigan, contended that Kentucky State offered no doctoral work and that the U.S. Constitution prohibited UK from excluding him. Judge H. Church Ford ruled that segregation was not un-

constitutional but that equal opportunities must be offered where segregation occurred.

He said the state had failed to prove that Kentucky State provided opportunities for blacks equal to those elsewhere for whites. He ordered UK to admit Johnson until the state provided an adequate graduate school for blacks.

Johnson, who died in 1997, said in an interview 22 years ago that he was not really as interested in pursuing a doctorate at UK as he was in "proving a point."

"I wanted to open up the joint," he said.

Greene already had a master's degree from Northwestern University. He said he applied for UK admission at the urging of the late Frank Stanley Sr., then publisher of The Louisville Defender.

"At the time I was public relations director at Kentucky State. He called me one day and said Lyman Johnson had won his case and we needed somebody to file for admission because we didn't want to win the case and nobody attends (UK)," Greene recalled. "I said, 'OK. Fine. I'll file.'"

Greene said he received a letter of acceptance a few weeks later, and believes he was the first African American admitted.

He said not much was memorable about the summer, during which he took three graduate courses at UK. Greene attended his first class with

two other black students, and all three sat in the back.

"I don't know if we did that on purpose or that's the way we were assigned," Greene said.

As the summer session wore on, he added, things went well.

"In a program like I was in you had a lot of professional educators. Once we got to exchanging ideas and working on projects together, it was a piece of cake," Greene said. "And whatever problems anybody had we worked through them, and it didn't necessarily affect anybody's performance or their ability to get along."

(MORE)

UK:

Dr. Thomas D. Clark, the state's historian laureate and a UK professor at the time, said UK's integration went peacefully. "The students virtually ignored it," Clark said.

Greene said much of the tension that might have arisen probably did not occur because UK officials did not appeal Ford's decision. "They got

the word out the time was right and they weren't going to try to do anything about it."

Greene said that many Kentucky blacks were optimistic that Johnson would win his lawsuit. One of his lawyers was the late Thurgood Marshall, who later became a U.S. Supreme Court justice.

Johnson, whose suit was filed after he was denied admission to UK in 1948, was not the first black rejected for admission there. In 1941, Charles K. Eubanks applied to study civil engineering, but was rejected because of the Day Law. Eubanks filed a lawsuit, but it was dismissed.

In 1948, John Wesley Hatch sought admission to UK's law school. He was admitted to Kentucky State and UK law professors drove there to instruct him. But he withdrew after one semester.

Johnson's lawsuit then set up the successful integration of UK's gradu-

ate school in 1949, the same time the university also opened its schools of engineering, pharmacy and law to blacks. UK's undergraduate programs were integrated after the U.S. Supreme Court's 1954 decision banned segregation in education.

After leaving UK and Kentucky State in 1949, Greene worked as a teacher and counselor at the college and high school levels. He still works as a substitute teacher occasionally in Cincinnati.

Greene says he hasn't been back to UK since 1949.

But as he looks back a half-century, Greene says he can't remember feeling out of place at UK. "The climate was better than average for the situation," he said. "Maybe that was because the university didn't appeal the (Johnson) decision. Or maybe it was because the powers that be got the word out . . . that we didn't expect any messing around."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1999

U of L is offered lead role in restoring medieval manor

School has used site in Portugal for 16 years

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
The Courier-Journal

Last year the University of Louisville rejected the gift of a 99-room Italian villa that would have cost up to \$20 million to restore.

Now the school has a chance to use another historic European property as a base of operations in an arrangement advocates said is practically cost-free and risk-free.

U of L President John Shumaker told trustees Monday that the school has been offered the lead role in a non-profit association that would restore a medieval manor in rural eastern Portugal.

The project would include construction of a library, museums and formal gardens — and the manor would serve as a center for study abroad and meetings.

Since 1983, more than 100 U of L faculty members and students have lived at the manor, Torre de Palma, in southeastern Portugal, while excavating the nearby ruins of a Roman villa and an early church.

The manor's design mirrors that of the villa, where racehorses were bred in ancient times. The Roman villa appears to have been abandoned during the fifth century A.D., and its occupants might simply "have moved up the hill and built the monte (manor)

at Torre de Palma," said Stephanie Maloney, the U of L art historian in charge of the excavations.

PLANS ARE for the restored manor to include an archaeological research center housing artifacts from the villa and the church and from other ancient sites in the region.

Working with European foundations and financial backers in Portugal, Maloney has laid plans for the school to play a new role at the 25-acre manor.

Maloney and Sarah McNabb, a U of L interior designer who will work full time on the Torre de Palma project, said that U of L can restore and use the property and serve as its scholarly interpreter without financial liability.

The project will "sink or swim according to what we do in Portugal," where most fund raising for the restoration will take place, Maloney said. The main financial role for U of L and American donors will be in paying for academic programs and study-abroad scholarships, she said.

Cost and liability were the two major stumbling blocks that led Shumaker to turn down an Italian countess's offer of a 14th-century villa near Florence last year. Shumaker said U of L was put off by the likely restoration costs and the difficulty of complying with Italian regulations.

Restoring Torre de Palma, "a much more modest project," is likely to cost less than \$10 million, and the money will not come from the university, Shumaker said.

The trustees will decide later whether to join the Portuguese non-

profit association that will own and manage Torre de Palma, he said. Other members of the association may include donors and governmental and cultural officials in Portugal.

IF U of L agrees to join, Shumaker will appoint one of the association's three directors. Shumaker said he wants to make sure the association's goals remain compatible with the university's.

But Maloney said she wants to make sure that the Portuguese "get very much involved" in restoring the manor and that Portuguese students eventually study there alongside Americans. "It's their heritage," and U of L has no desire to create "an American enclave in Portugal," she said.

McNabb told the U of L trustees that, while still beautiful, the manor at Torre de Palma is "a lady right now with a rather tattered dress that we intend to put back into good form" by restoring all the main buildings.

Maloney said the association plans to take over the property this summer and start making the buildings secure and leakproof. Restoration work will start in earnest next January, and U of L students are likely to get involved at that time, she said.

Restoration will take several years. U of L students may help document changes to the manor over the centuries, plan and carry out parts of the construction, prepare exhibits and study the links between ancient and modern agricultural practices in the region.

(MORE)

Ugh:

EDUCATIONAL opportunities during the restoration could include internships in art history, interior design, archaeology, history, oral history and artifact conservation.

Once the restoration is done, the manor will become a natural center for students with a particular interest in the Iberian Peninsula or in relations between Portugal and Africa, Maloney said. But she wants no narrow limits drawn around its possible academic uses.

To many of those involved in the archaeological work, Torre de Palma has long seemed "a magic place," and its potential as a site for scholarly and artistic work is "really pretty limitless," Maloney said.

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Sunday, May 2, 1999

Shawnee offers new graphics degree

Marketplace demands are cited

By Mike James
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

PORTSMOUTH —

The computer explosion has prompted the creation of a new four-year concentration in the arts at Shawnee State University.

The visualist bachelor of fine arts, a four-year digital design and imaging degree, will prepare students for careers in graphic design.

It's a field that has mushroomed along with the computer revolution.

Where once students hunched over drawing boards

with pencils and brushes, they now sit at a row of turquoise Macintoshes, mouses in hand.

Development of the major was in response to the demands of the marketplace.

"We asked people in business what they wanted from new employees," said Thomas Stead, coordinator of arts and associate professor of arts at SSU.

They told him they wanted people with talent that also had the technical skills to work with the latest computer hardware and software.

"There's a huge hole in the market for people who want to work in computer graphics," Stead said.

"It takes a unique kind of student, one who can deal with the technical issues and the artistic issues," he said.

The upward spiral of computer capability together with the downward trend in prices has fueled the demand for talented and skilled designers, he said.

Computers that a few years ago were beyond the financial reach of all but large corporations now are affordable for small businesses, he said.

And with the advent of page design and image creation and manipulation software like Macromedia Freehand, Adobe Photoshop and QuarkXPress, photography, design and illustration are to some extent merging, creating the need for multi-talented people.

Recruiting for graduates in the field is fierce, Stead said. "A recruiter for Disney told me they're recruiting from every school with a program," he said.

And other recruiters tell him the supply of graduates probably won't catch up to the demand for at least 15 years.

In fact, the field is so hot that undergraduates get offers. Von Paraz, a sophomore from Oxford, Ohio, said doors already are opening for him.

He's enjoying his college life too much to take the offers, but looks forward to a career designing cover art for compact discs, he said.

Average salaries in the

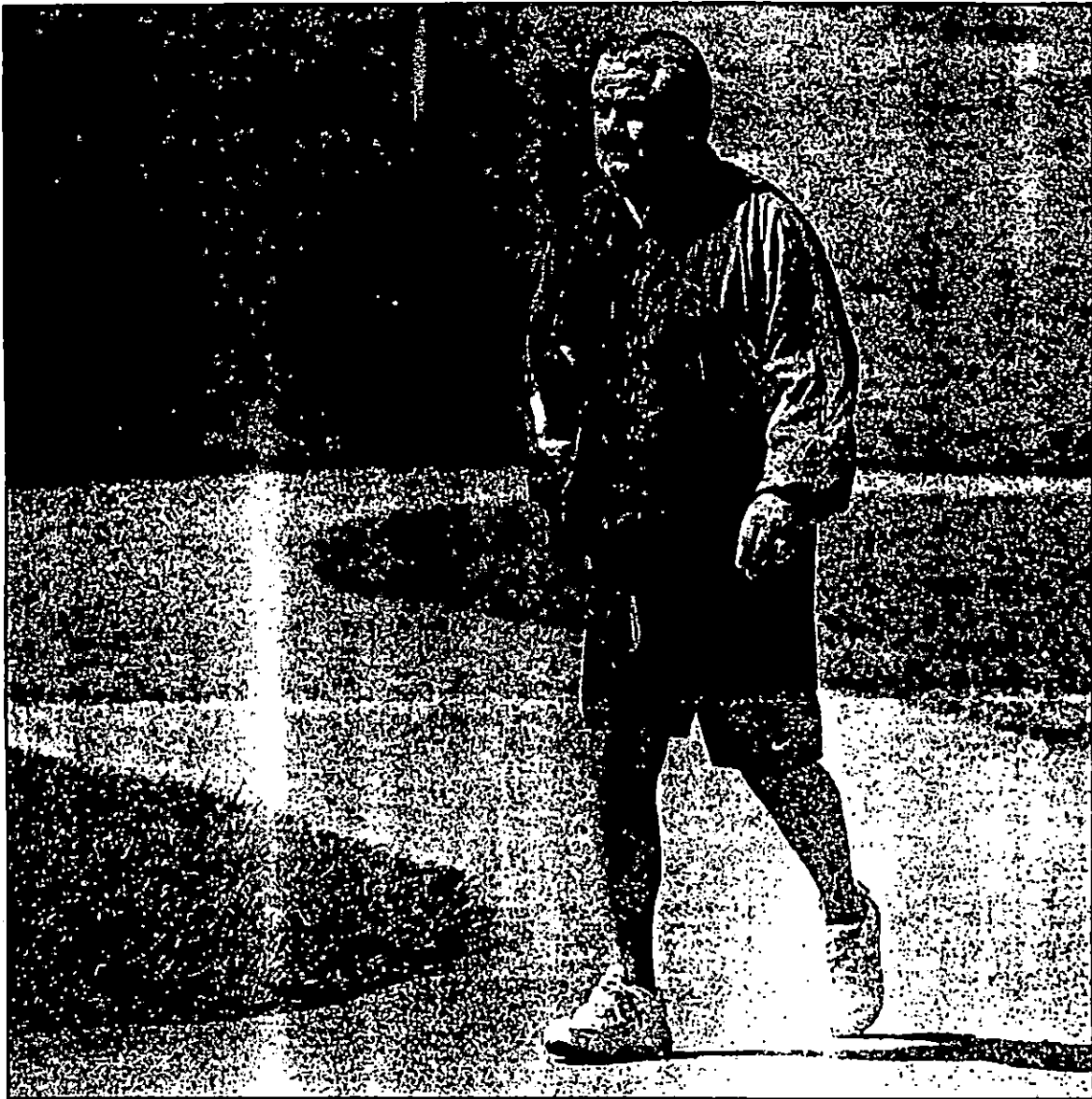
field range from \$40-\$60,000 per year, Stead said.

The degree program has been available for three months and currently about 30 students have declared the major.

Stead said he is fielding calls daily from people interested in enrolling.

Currently there is no portfolio prerequisite for entering the program, but eventually there will be a junior year portfolio review, he said.

'If you leave, you have less than 48 hours to live'



BRUCE CRIPPEY, The Post

Former Morehead State coach Dick Fick, out of work and battling alcoholism, is living in Cincinnati while trying to piece his life together. Physically, he says, he's in great shape thanks to exercise such as regular walks in Sharon Woods.

The Road to Recovery

Fick battles bottle after hitting bottom

By Rodney McKissic
Post staff reporter

The basketball coach whose colorful antics once made him a highlight-show staple was ready to check out of his sixth detoxification center in less than six months. Not that Dick Fick's treatment for alcoholism was finished. He just needed a drink.

The stops at other hospitals — in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Akron — were helpful, he says. He just ignored the doctors who kept saying: You're going to die early unless you change.

But the doctor at Silver Cross Medical Center in his hometown of Joliet, Ill., gave him an ultimatum.

"This is against my wishes," the doctor said. "If you leave, you have less than 48 hours to live. You ... will ... be ... dead ... by ... Sunday."

Check out and die.

Unshaven and smelling of alcohol, Fick walked back to his room, sat on his bed

Fick's era

Here is the head coaching record of Dick Fick at Morehead State:

SEASON	RECORD
1991-92	14-15
1992-93	5-21
1993-94	14-14
1994-95	15-12
1995-96	7-20
1996-97	8-19
TOTALS	64-101

(MORE)

Fick

From Page 1B

and prayed. He got up, showered and told the doctor, "Do what you want with me."

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As an athlete, as a coach and as a man, Dick Fick has always been a ball of exuberance. His mind for basketball, especially offense, was ahead of his time. A coach once said if Fick were a trumpet player, he would be Miles Davis.

"He's head-first," said friend Tim Arnold, president of Arnold Printing in Cincinnati. "He puts his whole heart, whole mind, his whole soul into whatever he's doing."

Including drinking.

Fick took his first drink when he was 19. He loved the taste of beer. It became a want, then a need. He became lost in a constant cloud of alcoholism.

Alcohol made Fick alienate family, friends, co-workers and even players at Morehead State, the job he cherished. When it was over after six seasons, the drinking escalated.

"I did not handle having my heart broken," he said. "I was an alcoholic."

Now 46, Fick is piecing his life back together, apologizing to those he hurt and fighting the enemy. He's been winning since last June.

"The view is awesome," said Fick, who settled in Cincinnati, where his wife had found a job. "What a view. But it was a free fall, and it was ugly."

Fick says he's in the best shape of his life and wants to coach again. Anywhere, at any level, is fine.

One can never be cured of alcoholism, according to conventional thinking. But Dick Fick has never been conventional.

"There will be people out there who will not hire me because I was an alcoholic," he said. "I don't want them. It doesn't make them bad people, but I don't want them, either. I want the person who will say, 'He was strong enough to overcome addiction and has 25 years' experience. I want that guy.'"

□□□

Dick Fick's dream began in Illinois

at Aurora Central Catholic High School in 1975.

He was a 23-year-old English teacher and junior-varsity coach who made \$5,700 and wore a beard without a mustache. The students joked that he was related to a leprechaun. Paul McCartney's "Venus and Mars" album was hot, and inside were stickers, which Fick placed on a briefcase he carried around school.

The students loved him, especially his enthusiasm. For homecoming, he won a "spirit stick" for being the most dynamic. When Aurora Central's Class of '77 celebrated its 20-year reunion, Fick was voted favorite teacher.

In 1976, Fick was named varsity coach and asked to turn a 14-15 team into a winner. His first season, he guided Aurora Central all the way to the state final, taking the team to see "Rocky" before it was over.

"We just didn't want it to end," said Kevin Heintz, who played on that team. "We were having too much fun."

After two years at Aurora Central and another at Joliet West High, Fick landed assistant jobs at Valparaiso and Creighton, where he earned a reputation for uncovering sleepers.

He found Bob Harstad, the second-leading scorer and rebounder in school history, at a camp in Rensselaer, Ind. Many observers felt Harstad was a better soccer player, and recruiters didn't touch him. He's currently one of Spain's top basketball players.

"He plucked kids out of places where no one else even thought of looking for kids," then-Creighton coach Tony Barone said.

Soon, Fick was good enough to run his own program, and he took the job at Morehead State. It was an experience that would change his life forever.

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"You wanna come down here and coach?"

At Morehead State, Fick played to the crowd, often carrying on conversations with fans during the game. Even at Indiana's hallowed Assembly Hall, against Bob Knight.

"You wanna come down here and coach?" Fick asked a fan during a game at Indiana. "I'm gonna tell Bob you're doing this stuff to me, and he's not go-

ing to like you treating me this way."

He let out his emotions through coaching. Fick would start each game neatly dressed. He would end each game looking less like Rick Pitino and more like Ralph Kramden.

"I lost a lot of weight," cracked Fick, who's not above joking about his weight. "I went through a lot of shirts, but I didn't care."

Once, against the University of Cincinnati, he raised the three-point sign to the student section each time Morehead hit a three-pointer, and the crowd loved it. After the game, Fick addressed the media and asked where was the nearest Skyline Chili.

"I was excited to be up there," he said. "You ever try to get something to eat in Morehead, Ky.?"

He was entertaining and comical, and in 1992 against the University of Kentucky at Rupp Arena, Fick became a star. In protest over an official's call, Fick fell to the floor and remained flat on his back, staring up, hands to the side. "You could go far and wide and never see another coach like Dick Fick," Pitino said after the game.

The late Jim Valvano saw the footage, and the Dick Fick Award, given by ESPN to the week's most animated coach, was born. It gave Morehead State national publicity, which some say the school didn't necessarily want.

"He was a student-friendly coach, and I think you sometimes you get to the point when people get jealous of you," Barone said. "Dick became bigger than what Morehead wanted him to become."

Still, the majority of his stay, Fick was a marketing dream. Fick once kissed a pig during halftime at a women's basketball game.

Said Pete Pilling, Morehead's assistant athletic director in 1989-94: "He would never say no to anything with public-relations or community involvement."

But the losses mounted. His second team was saturated with freshmen and had the nation's lowest RPI ranking. A reporter came to town once to do a story on the worst team in Division I. "You're in the wrong place," Fick said.

Always a winner, Fick didn't take

well to the losing. Pilling said Fick had mood swings during which one minute "he would be the greatest person in the world and then turn around and treat people irrationally."

Morehead is in a fairly remote area, and rumors began to swirl about Fick having a drinking problem. Admittedly, Pilling has a Pollyanna attitude and didn't read the signs.

"It's a small town; you hear a lot of rumors," Pilling said.

"After the season, Dick would disappear for long periods of time," said school president Ron Eaglin. "No one knew where he was."

On the court, there were embarrassing losses. During Fick's last season, Morehead lost to Kentucky, 96-32. The offensive whiz was losing his touch.

Fick found comfort in drinking.

"Alcohol was a problem all my life," Fick said. "If you keep doing it, you become good at it. You don't have headaches anymore, and hangovers don't even exist."

But the dream ended with a six-year record of 64-101. When Fick left Morehead, Pilling remembers telling someone, "In terms of people skills, he's one of the most talented people I've ever met. But he is the perfect example of how alcohol can ruin someone's life."

"If he doesn't get into rehab, he will die within two years."

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The drinking was affecting Fick's health that final season at Morehead. By then, Fick now says, he was a full-fledged alcoholic. He needed alcohol just to function.

He flew to attend a charity function hosted by Arkansas coach Nolan Richardson when he began shaking and sweating. He felt confined. Thank goodness the bar opened at 9 a.m. Fick threw down a few and felt better, but then it hit him. His drinking had gone from want to need.

"It wasn't a blast anymore," he said. "I wasn't in control of my life. All I wanted to do was drink. Morehead State was it for me. That job was me, those kids were me and I lost it. There's only one person who could help me, and that was God."

Finally, Fick sought help, though he

couldn't come to terms with the severity of the disease until the physician at Silver Cross Medical Center told him he had 48 hours to live.

Doctors placed him in a room and pumped him full of medication. He had to take blood thinners because of an enlarged heart. Drinking had decayed his body, and he literally had to learn to walk again.

"Alcohol kicked my (butt)," he said. "In the end, I'm only around because the Big Guy wanted me around. I'm not an alcoholic anymore."

Said Rus Bradburd, a New Mexico State assistant and Fick friend: "It would be hard to get lower than Dick Fick did without being in an obituary."

Bradburd invited Fick to New Mexico State for 10 days where he shared his alcohol experiences with the players.

"I think he really scared a lot of the kids," Bradburd said. "It scared me."

Fick isn't scared about himself now. He insists he will never touch alcohol again. He doesn't go to Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, but he prays. A lot. And he walks. Every day.

Fick has no job, but he attended college practices this past season, including some at Xavier University, UC and UK. Fick can hear the bouncing balls grow louder. He coached this past season at the LeBlond Boys Club in Over-the-Rhine, and his team finished 14-2 and was co-champion.

"Dick Fick is good for the game," Bradburd said.

Arnold is printing up information on Fick to send out to schools. Fick made sure his troubles with alcohol were included.

"Why do you want to do that?" Arnold asked.

"I don't want any secrets," Fick said.

His friends call Fick a bit of a dreamer, a product of reading one too many sports-hero books as a child, but believe Fick can relive his coaching dream.

"The greatest story that's ever going to be written is when he comes back and coaches a team that's successful," Arnold said. "They will see that you can screw up and still come back and make good of a bad situation."

"I can coach and I can help people beat alcohol," Fick said. "And win."

MSU Clip Sheet

MSU ARCHIVES

May 5, 1999

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD KY 40351-1689 (606) 783-2030

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 5, 1999

UK board extends contract of chief

Wethington's fund raising cited

By Holly E. Stepp

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington will lead the state's flagship university for the next four years.

After nearly two hours of closed-door debate yesterday, UK's Board of Trustees extended Wethington's contract two years, citing his fund-raising success. In the past nine months UK has raised more than \$60 million and is planning a \$400 million capital campaign.

Wethington, 63, has two years left on his existing contract; the extension would begin on his 65th birthday on Jan. 2, 2001 and run through June 2003. No salary increase was discussed, but it is expected that he will receive a raise.

Charles Wethington got an extension through June 2003.

The extension violates university rules.

UK requires that top administrators step down at 65; Wethington will be 67 at the end of his contract.

That apparent exception will surprise many faculty members, said faculty trustee Loys Mather.

"President Wethington has always been one who has made sure that all of us operate by the governing regulations, almost to the point that it is a burden for us," Mather said.

A roll call vote was not taken on the contract extension, but the official record shows no voiced opposition. Mather said that he voted against the measure and heard four or five others (out of 20) who voted no.

"It happened so fast, only two or three trustees knew this would happen at this meeting," Mather said. "If I had known, I would have called for a roll call vote."

Wethington's relationship with faculty has been strained at times during his eight-year tenure. Some faculty suggested that Wethington, who served as inter-

im president, was the inside candidate and the 1990 search was a sham. Others questioned his academic credentials.

That history is not lost on faculty. "I think this could bring up all those things again," Mather said.

Wethington declined to comment on the board's action.

Trustee chairman former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt said he brought the issue up because several trustees had approached him about it. He said the board was operating within its rights to exempt Wethington from the age regulation.

"There was a sense that the university didn't need to switch men in the middle of a capital campaign," Breathitt said.

UK has been raising money at a rapid pace for the past year to match \$66.7 million put up by the state for research efforts.

The board yesterday accepted more than \$6.2 million in gifts, almost all of which will be matched by the state.

Breathitt said he doesn't envision another contract extension for Wethington.

"This is it," Breathitt said. "Ideally we would like to see a university that is very well-funded with many more endowed chairs, ready for the next president."

Breathitt said he wants to begin negotiating a salary with Wethington after polling trustees and investigating presidents' salaries at comparable universities.

Wethington currently earns a base salary of \$192,651 a year. In Kentucky higher education, only University of Louisville President John Shumaker and Council on Postsecondary Education President Gordon Davies earn more. Shumaker earns a base salary to \$200,000 annually; Davies earns \$260,000.

Breathitt acknowledged that the salary set for Wethington will play a role in recruiting the next president.

"We won't be able to get a president from our bench-mark schools unless we pay something comparable."

Wethington to lead UK until 2003

Trustees vote to extend term, cite fund drive

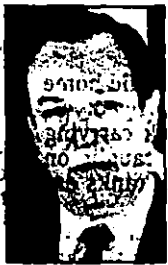
By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Tying its action to the school's largest fund drive in history, the University of Kentucky's board of trustees yesterday extended the contract of UK President Charles T. Wethington Jr. for 18 months.

The unexpected move came after members met in private session for an hour and 40 minutes.

The voice vote, in public, appeared unanimous, but two faculty trustees said later they opposed the action because it did not follow normal retirement procedures.

Wethington, 63, UK's president since 1990, would have retired June 30, 2001. But yesterday's action



Wethington

permits him to serve until Jan. 2, 2003, when he will be 67.

The move will probably allow Wethington to oversee the rest of the school's fund drive, the goal of which is expected to be around \$400 million. UK has raised slightly more than \$60 million this academic year toward this year's state match of \$67 million.

Wethington thanked the board for its confidence.

The trustees' action overrode UK's normal requirement for executive retirement at age 65.

"This will allow, I think, an orderly transition and a completion of the capital campaign," Chairman Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt said. Breathitt

and other trustees hailed Wethington's role in raising private funds for UK, especially dollars that the state is now matching under the relatively new Research Challenge Trust Fund.

The General Assembly created the trust fund to help UK move toward becoming one of the nation's top 20 public research universities by 2020. UK is using the money to establish endowed faculty chairs and professorships.

IN SUPPORTING the contract extension, trustee Frank Shoop of Georgetown said Wethington has done a good job as president and as a fund-raiser. "We can't get through a finance (committee) meeting because we've got all of the gifts that are coming in," Shoop said.

The trustees authorized Breathitt to negotiate the terms of Wethington's contract extension. Breathitt said he will do that in consultation with trustees and after checking the salaries of other presidents in the Southeastern Conference and UK "benchmark" institutions — similar schools in other states.

Breathitt said several trustees had requested consideration of extending Wethington's contract "because of the outstanding success of the capital campaign and the feeling that we don't want to change horses in mid-stream." He said there was a thorough discussion of the issue during the closed meeting.

Breathitt said having Wethington in office during the remaining years of the fund drive has definite advantages because Gov. Paul Patton and some legislators are committed to continuing the state's matching dollars.

"This is very important to us that we keep this going and hopefully if we're as successful as we've been now, that we can wrap this up during his term," Breathitt added.

The former governor said the action does not require a change in UK's regulations and that several UK presidents have served beyond 65. He said he did not know how long it would take to negotiate a new contract with Wethington.

ASKED WHY the action occurred yesterday, Breathitt said it would "send a signal" to prospective donors that there would be continuity in the presidency. "After that, we'll have a new president; the university hopefully in great shape, with many more endowed chairs, many more professorships and many more fellowships and scholarships," he said.

Breathitt and Shoop said that as far as they know no trustees consulted Patton on the action. Wethington and Patton locked horns in 1997 when Patton successfully pushed to separate the two-year community colleges from UK, which had operated them since the early 1970s. Wethington, a former chancellor of the community colleges, vehemently fought that action.

The contract extension would allow Wethington to remain in office through most of a second Patton term.

DAN REEDY, one of the two faculty trustees who voted against the contract extension, said he opposed it because it did not conform to the normal retirement regulation. "That rule was not addressed in terms of action by the board. So I felt for that (reason), and for lack of time to consult with the majority of a number of community colleges that it was inappropriate to make a decision," he said.

"It put people in an unfortunate set of circumstances without time for open and candid discussion, the kind I think most universities would expect to have," he added.

Loys Mather, the other faculty trustee who said he voted against Wethington's contract extension, cited a similar reason.

"At the university we have a set of administrative regulations we live by. Charles (Wethington) is very well known on campus in having us operate within them," Mather said.

Asked what the impact may be on campus, Mather said he believed many on campus "have expected this rule would apply to the president as well as other administrators, and I'm afraid they are going to be quite dismayed."

He also said he knew nothing of the proposal until Breathitt announced yesterday's private session at the beginning of the board meeting. "I don't think most other board members knew of it in advance," Mather added.

It could not be determined whether any other trustees voted against the action.

IN OTHER ACTION yesterday, the trustees ratified tuition and room and board rates for the 1999-2000 school year. Full-time undergraduates from Kentucky will pay \$1,648 per semester in tuition and fees. Non-Kentuckians will pay \$4,608 a semester.

Room and board rates for students on the Lexington campus for two semesters in a residence hall will be \$3,722, a 7.26 percent increase.

The trustees also accepted gifts and pledges totaling \$8.2 million. All but \$260,000 is eligible for state matching money.

Staff writer Joseph Gerth contributed to this story.

The 'Pomp & Circumstance' of spring

HERALD-LEADER STAFF REPORT

They are one of the surefire signs of spring — college and university graduation ceremonies.

Several thousand college seniors will earn associate, bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees from the state's 65 colleges and universities this year.

Graduations at the state's colleges and universities start this weekend and run through June.

Commencement speakers include Gov. Paul Patton; George Curry, editor of the black news magazine *Emerge*; and John Casten, president of the University of Virginia.

The commencement schedule through May 29 follows. (Commencements held after May 29 will appear in a future edition of *Bluegrass Communities*);

Friday, May 7

Campbellsville University: 7 p.m., Powell Athletic Center. Associate and master's degree graduates only.

Henderson Community College: 7 p.m., Fine Arts Center. Speaker: Dr. Anthony Newberry, chancellor, Community College Branch, Kentucky Community and Technical College System.

Kentucky Christian College: 10 a.m., Lusby Center. Speaker: Doug Lucas, missionary coordinator, Christian Church (Disciples of Christ).

Lexington Community College: 7 p.m., University of Kentucky Memorial Coliseum. Speaker: Walter Bumphus, president, Higher Education Division of Voyager Expanded Learning.

Madisonville Community College: 7 p.m., Fine Arts Center. Speaker: KCTCS President Michael McCall.

Prestonsburg Community College: 7 p.m., Mountain Arts Center.

Somerset Community College: 7:30 p.m., Center for Rural Development auditorium. Speaker: State Sen. Vernie McGaha.

Southeast Community College: 6 p.m., ceremony to be held outside adjacent to Chrisman Hall. Speaker: Dr. Ron Eller, director of the University of Kentucky Appalachian Center.

Spalding University: 7 p.m., Louisville Gardens. Honorary degrees: Dr. S. Pearson Auerbach, Louisville orthopedic surgeon, doctor of humane letters; the late Angela Marie Garcia, former Spalding student who died of an epileptic seizure in December 1997. Her parents will accept the honorary bachelor of English degree, which was requested by the class of 1999.

Saturday, May 8

Bellarmine College: 12:30 p.m., Knights Hall. Speaker: Sharon Darling, president and founder of the National Center for Family Literacy. Honorary degrees: Darling, doctor of

humane letters; Samuel Robinson, former college trustee, doctor of humane letters.

Brescia University: 10 a.m., RiverPark Center. Speaker: Richard Kimball, chief executive officer, the Teagle Foundation in New York.

Campbellsville University: 10 a.m., Powell Athletic Center. Bachelor's degree graduates only.

Eastern Kentucky University: 1:30 p.m., Roy Kidd Stadium. Speaker: James Squires, Versailles author and former editor of *The Chicago Tribune*. Honorary degree: Cecil Karrick, Bowling Green composer and music educator, doctor of letters.

Georgetown College: 10 a.m., Giddings Lawn. Speaker: Joseph Lambert, Kentucky Supreme Court chief justice. Honorary degree: Lambert, doctor of laws.

Hopkinsville Community College: 2 p.m., First Baptist Church.

Kentucky State University: 9 a.m., Farnham-Dungeon Civic Center. Speaker: George Curry, editor of *Emerge*; *Black America's Newsmagazine*.

Maysville Community College: 2 p.m., Fields Auditorium. Speaker: Dr. Robert Berry, Maysville professor emeritus of chemistry.

Morehead State University: 10:30 a.m., Academic/Athletic Center. Speaker: Graduating senior Kevin Lyle Beck of Grayson. Honorary degrees: Virginia Gaines Fox, executive director and chief executive officer of Kentucky Educational Television, doctor of humanities; Alpha M. Hutchinson, chairman of the board, Citizens Bank of Morehead, doctor of public service.

Murray State University: 10 a.m., Regional Special Events Center.

Pikeville College: 2 p.m., college gymnasium. Speaker: Sara Combs, judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals of the 7th Judicial District and widow of the Kentucky Gov. Bert T. Combs. Honorary degrees: Combs, doctor of laws; E. Bruce Walters, retired businessman, doctor of humane letters.

St. Catharine College: 10:30 a.m., St. Catharine Hall. Speaker: JoEtta Y. Wickliffe, CEO and president of State Financial Services Inc., and president, CEO and director of State Bank and Trust Co. of Harrodsburg.

University of Kentucky: 10 a.m., Memorial Coliseum. Speaker: Louis W. Sullivan, president of Morehouse College School of Medicine and former U.S. Health and Human Services secretary. Honorary degrees: Sullivan, doctor of science; Carol Martin Gatton, Tennessee businessman, doctor of letters; UK Professor Emeritus Robert J. Shepherd, doctor of science.

University of Louisville: 1:15 p.m., Freedom Hall, Kentucky Fair and Exposition Center. Speakers: graduate student Lara Gate, Kent School of Social Work; and nursing professor Marianne Hutti, Trustees Award winner. Honorary degrees: Marc Maurer, president, National Federation of the Blind, doctor of laws; Francis Mouyen, faculty, UofL's School of Dentistry, doctor of science; Abigail Castro de Perez, minister of education in the Republic of El Salvador and UofL alumna, doctor of humane letters; Maria Bouvette, president and chief executive officer and UofL alumna, Porter Bancorp, doctor of business.

Western Kentucky University: 9 a.m., L.T. Smith Stadium. Speaker: WKU President Gary Ransdell. Honorary degrees: Joy Dale Boone, Kentucky poet laureate, doctor of humanity; Dr. Nick Kafoghis, former state senator, doctor of humanity.

Sunday, May 9

Auburn College: 3 p.m., Luce Physical Activities Center. Speaker: Stephen Hayner, president, Intervarsity Christian Fellowship.

Monday, May 10

Jefferson Community College: 6:30 p.m., Louisville Gardens.

Owensboro Community College: 7 p.m., RiverPark Center. Speaker: KCTCS President Michael McCall.

Paducah Community College: 7 p.m., Sonny Haws Gymnasium. Speaker: Alton Reece, a native of Barbados and coordinator of minority affairs at PCC.

Wednesday, May 12

Elizabethtown Community College: 7 p.m., Pritchard Community Center.

Thursday, May 13

Ashland Community College: 7 p.m., Paramount Arts Center.

Friday, May 14

Madisonville Technical College: 7 p.m., Madisonville Community College Fine Arts Center.

Saturday, May 15

Alice Lloyd College: 1 p.m., Campbell Arts Center.

Cumberland College: 10 a.m., O. Wayne Rollins Center. Speaker: Sarah Combs, judge of 7th Appellate District of the Kentucky Court of Appeals and widow of Bert T. Combs, former governor of Kentucky.

Hazard Community College: 6 p.m., Perry County Central High School.

Kentucky Wesleyan College: 10 a.m., CDT, Hocker-Hall Grove. Speaker: Helen Mountjoy, chairwoman, Kentucky Board of Education. Honorary degrees: Mountjoy, doctor of humanity; John Fassett, author, doctor of law.

Lindsey Wilson College: 10 a.m. CDT, Biggers Sports Center. Speaker: Gov. Paul Patton. Honorary degrees: Patton, doctor of laws; Truett Beighle, college trustee and Florence businessman, doctor of humane letters.

Midway College: 11:30 a.m., Graves Amphitheater. Speaker: Jadwiga S. Sebrechts, president, Women's College Coalition, an organization that represents 82 women's colleges nationwide.

Northern Kentucky University: Five ceremonies in Regents Hall: 8:30 a.m.: College of Professional Studies (allied health, human service, social work and education); 10:30 a.m.: College of Professional Studies (communication, nursing and technology); 1:30 p.m.: College of Business; 3:30 p.m.: College of Arts & Sciences; 5:30 p.m.: Chase College of Law.

Honorary degrees: Judge Donald Wintersheimer, justice, Kentucky Supreme Court, doctorate of laws; Anne Braden, Louisville author and journalist, doctor of humane letters; C. Peter Magrath, president, National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, doctor of humane letters.

Thomas More College: 1:30 p.m., Connor Convocation Center. Speaker: Phillip A. Sharp, 1993 Nobel Prize winner in physiology/medicine and a Pendleton County native.

Friday, May 21

Bowling Green Technical College: 6 p.m., Hillview Heights Church.

Kentucky Advanced Technical Institute: 2 p.m., Hillview Heights Church, Bowling Green.

Laurel Technical College: 7 p.m., North Laurel High School, London.

Rowan Technical College: 6 p.m., college auditorium. Speaker: Dr. Nelson Grote, former president of Morehead State University.

West Kentucky Technical College: 7 p.m., JR's Executive Inn, Paducah.

Sunday, May 23

Berea College: 2 p.m., Seabury Center. Speaker: Kentucky author Wendell Berry.

Monday, May 24

Owensboro Technical College: 6:30 p.m., RiverPark Center.

Tuesday, May 25

Central Kentucky Technical College: 7 p.m., Southland Christian Church, Lexington. Speaker: KCTCS President Michael McCall.

Wednesday, May 26

Mayo Technical College: 1 p.m., Mayo Auditorium.

Thursday, May 27

Ashland Technical College: 6 p.m., college cafeteria. Speaker: Sidney Stollings, president of Ashland Tech Chapter of the National Vocational Technical Honor Society.

(MORE)

College Commencements :

Friday, May 28

Somerset Technical College: 7:30 p.m.,
Somerset First Baptist Church.

Saturday, May 29

Transylvania University: 10:30 a.m.,
Old Morrison Lawn. Speaker: John T. Casteen
III, president of the University of Virginia.
Honorary degrees: Casteen, doctorate of
humane letters; Richard L. Hamm, general
minister and president of the Christian Church
(Disciples of Christ), doctor of divinity.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Tuesday, May 4, 1999

Teacher workshop still has openings:

Several openings remain for a summer workshop designed to help science teachers in grades 5-12 improve instruction in earth and space science. "From Earth to the Universe" will be presented June 14-25. The first week will be at Eastern Kentucky University, and the second at Morehead State University. Five follow-up sessions will be held throughout the 1999-2000 school year. For more information, contact Ben Malphrus, director of the MSU Astrophysics Laboratory at (606) 783-2212, or Robert Miller at ECU at (606) 622-2167.

— COMPILED FROM HERALD-LEADER STAFF, WIRE REPORTS

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 5, 1999

WKU merger approved: A committee at Western Kentucky University has approved merging programs that will create the School of Journalism and Broadcasting. The Board of Regents' Academic and Student Affairs Committee on Thursday endorsed the proposal and will take the measure before the full board this month. JoAnn Albers, the head of the journalism department, would become the director of the new school if the measure is approved. Albers said the merger will address several concerns, including the lack of accreditation for the broadcasting programs. Another factor is a proposal to make the journalism and broadcasting school a program of distinction under Kentucky's Higher Education Reform Act. The designation will mean added national exposure and additional funding for the program, Albers said.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 5, 1999

EKU to hold memorial service: Faculty, staff and students at Eastern Kentucky University will attend a "remembrance service" at 4:30 p.m. today in the university's meditation chapel. ECU President Bob Kustra will make brief comments during the service, in which music and prayers will remember the nine students and four employees who died during the 1998-99 school year. Most of the 13 died in auto accidents, including three in one accident in mid-April in Tennessee.

— COMPILED FROM HERALD-LEADER STAFF, WIRE REPORTS

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1999

TVA pledges \$1 million for UK program

The C-J Bluegrass Bureau

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The Tennessee Valley Authority announced a pledge of \$1 million yesterday to the University of Kentucky for the study of cleaner ways to produce electricity.

UK will seek money to match the donation from the state's Research Challenge Trust Fund, boosting the total value of the TVA donation to \$2 million.

The TVA-UK Educational and Research Partnership in Power Engineering will establish a mechanical engineering professorship, an electrical engineering professorship and a graduate fellowship for students in either mechanical or electrical engineering.

"We need young engineers to help us be successful in the next generation, and we need the research capabilities that UK offers in order for us to continue to provide electricity to our customers at reasonable cost and at the same time be environmentally sensitive as we produce it," said TVA Chairman Craven Crowell.

The partnership will include an advisory council composed of the College of Engineering dean, two members named by the TVA board of directors, and the two professors appointed to the TVA professorships. The donation will be submitted to UK's board of trustees for approval today.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Tuesday, May 4, 1999

MOREHEAD — Gilbert Niles Clinton, 88, Cape Girardeau, Mo., father of Bonnie Eaglin, Morehead, died Saturday. Services 10 a.m. CDT Wednesday. St. Mary Cathedral, Cape Girardeau. Arrangements, Lorberg Memorial Funeral Chapel, Cape Girardeau. Contributions suggested to Morehead State University Foundation Heritage Fund.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky. Tuesday, May 4, 1999

Gilbert Clinton

Gilbert Niles Clinton, 88, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., father of Bonnie Eaglin of Morehead, died Saturday in Cape Girardeau.

Surviving in addition to his daughter, are a son, another daughter, four sisters, a brother, 11 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

The funeral will be conducted at 10 a.m. Wednesday at St.

Mary's Cathedral in Cape Girardeau. Burial will be in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Arrangements are under the direction of Lorberg Funeral Chapel at Cape Girardeau.

Contributions may be made to the Morehead State University Foundation's Heritage Fund.

*The Morehead News
Tues. May 4, 1999*

Gilbert Clinton 1911 - 1999

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO. — Gilbert Niles Clinton, 88, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., died Saturday, May 1 at the Cape Girardeau Residential Care Center.

He was born March 8, 1911 at Plainville, Ind. to Daniel J. and Lula Fettio Clinton.

Self-employed, he was a member of St. Mary's Cathedral at Cape Girardeau and Knights of Columbus Council 11205.

He was preceded in death by his wife Marie B. Clinton on Sept. 14, 1995; two brothers; a half-brother; and a half-sister.

Surviving are one son, Roy J.

Clinton of West Monroe, La.; two daughters, Barbara A. Lohr of Jackson, Mo., Bonnie Marie Eaglin of Morehead; four sisters, Louise Theissen, Joy Cunningham, Dorothy Baldwin and Ruth Hamlon, all of Indiana; one brother, Ray Clinton of Sikeston, Mo.

Funeral services were set for Wednesday, May 5 at 10 a.m. at St. Mary's Cathedral with Richard Rolwing officiating and burial at St. Mary's Cemetery at Cape Girardeau.

Memorials may be made to the MSU Foundation Heritage Fund.

TVA, UK plug into research partnership

\$1 million to help fund study of electricity

By Holly E. Stepp

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The University of Kentucky yesterday received \$1 million from the Tennessee Valley Authority to research how electricity is produced.

The gift will create the TVA/UK Educational and Research Partnership, which will pay the salaries of two new professors.

The TVA's gift will be matched by the state's Research Challenge Trust Fund, bringing the total gift to \$2 million. UK was allotted more than \$66 million in matching funds for research initiatives by the General Assembly in 1998.

"Initiatives like this one are critical to the success of the Tennessee Valley Authority," said TVA Chairman Craven Crowell.

"The future of the TVA relies on young engineers trained in power production and research of the renewable resources used in electrical boilers," Crowell said during a news conference at the UK administration building.

The gift will fund new professorships in mechanical and electrical engineering and a graduate fellowship for either mechanical or electrical engineering students.

The gift also requires that an advisory board be set up to help guide the partnership's research. Members will include the dean of the UK College of Engineering, two members of the TVA Board of Directors or their designees, and the two UK/TVA professors.

UK Engineering Dean Tom Lester said the partnership would focus on power engineering.

"Power engineering covers everything from extracting the coal to fire the boilers to the steam that produces the electricity produced," Lester said.

Crowell said the TVA often works with the land-grant universities in its seven-state region, but said the UK partnership is unique because of its scope. He said UK's Center for Applied

Energy Research also was attractive to TVA.

The TVA is the country's largest public power producer, serving municipal distributors and electric cooperatives in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina. The federal agency also provides flood control, navigation and shoreline maintenance along the 652-mile Tennessee River.

Another TVA director, William Kenney, said the UK/TVA partnerships should be an example to other companies.

"It is a win-win situation for companies to work with their local universities," said Kenney, who is a 1960 UK civil engineering graduate.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1999

Ex-Murray chief to head university association

By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

Constantine W. "Deno" Curris, a former president of Murray State University, has been named president of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

Curris, 58, will assume the post in Washington, D.C., on Oct. 1. More than 400 public institutions of higher education are members of the association.

Curris, who grew up in Lexington and earned two degrees from the University of Kentucky, where he was a champion debater, has been president of Clemson University

since 1995. He previously was president of the University of Northern Iowa from 1983 to 1995, and headed Murray State from 1973 to 1983.

Curris said he accepted the association presidency because of the opportunity "to influence national policy and the directions for higher education and at the same time to work

with university presidents and chancellors across the country."

He is married to the former Jo Hern, a Benham native who has an undergraduate and a law degree from UK. She also has a master's degree in tax law from Emory University and is a former dean of women at Alice Lloyd College.

City might sue workers at UK to collect tax

University defiant on pay put into retirement

By Geoff Mulvihill
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

If Lexington wants to collect taxes on income that University of Kentucky employees put into retirement funds, it might have to sue them.

But Mayor Pam Miller and seven council members wouldn't commit to going that far.

Council members learned yesterday that UK does not plan to withhold those local taxes from its employees even though the city demanded it start doing just that on July 1.

UK officials contend that the university's employees are not subject to the tax on income deferred until retirement or other benefits.

City officials say all other workers in Lexington must pay and that it's only fair that UK workers do too.

About \$500,000 is at stake.

Most council members have not decided what, if anything, should be done to collect the taxes from those who work for Lexington's largest employer. They say they need an attorney's advice on their options first. That's likely to happen at a closed session, which has yet not been scheduled.

The city cannot sue UK, a state institution with sovereign immunity. But going after individual employees could be a costly proposition — legally and politically.

Councilman Fred Brown, an accountant who has spearheaded the push to collect from UK employees, said the council could also consider a softer approach like sending letters to employees asking them to voluntarily pay.

Most of UK's roughly 10,000 full-time employees would be sub-

ject to the tax. They own enough votes that they could potentially swing council election results.

But council members say that won't be a big part in the decision of whether to sue.

"That it's UK might make a difference for some council members," Brown said. "It's not for me."

The real question, some coun-

cil members said, is the cost of lawsuits in financial terms, rather than political terms.

The city taxes 2.25 percent of income and the school board gets an additional .5 percent. UK officials said the total bill if their employees had to pay the tax would come to about \$650,000.

The city's \$500,000 annual share would be less than one-third of one percent of its roughly \$170

million annual budget.

"I don't know whether it's that much," Councilman Al Mitchell said. "I don't know whether it's worth it."

And there's the legal cost. "I don't have a good sense of what the council would be willing to do based on losing a lawsuit," Councilman Scott Crosbie said.

Miller said the question isn't about any cost. "The issue that concerns me is making taxes fair to everyone," she said in a statement.

MSU Clip Sheet

MSU ARCHIVES
File Copy

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

May 10, 1999

UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 (606) 783-2030

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Sunday, May 9, 1999

Thousands receive degrees in graduation ceremonies statewide

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Lillian Morris graduated from Western Kentucky University in 1961 at age 53 after years of attending weekend and summer classes to get her degree.

Her daughter, Brenda Hughes, is now 53 and has one-upped her mother. Hughes graduated from the University of Kentucky on Saturday with her Ph.D. in counseling psychology.

Hughes, the director of the Rape Crisis Program at Kentucky River Community Care, Inc. in Hazard, credits her mother with helping her understand the lifelong value of education.

"She modeled that if you have a goal, even if it takes half your life, it's worth it to get there," Hughes said last week.

Hughes was one of 5,633 students receiving degrees

during the school's 132nd commencement at Memorial Coliseum. Former U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis W. Sullivan challenged the new alumni to become leaders of the 21st century.

Ten other Kentucky colleges also held graduation ceremonies Saturday.

More than 2,000 students received degrees during the University of Louisville's commencement ceremony at Freedom Hall. Former Kentucky Gov. Louie B. Nunn did not speak but was honored as the school's 1999 Alumnus of the Year.

Western Kentucky University conferred more than 1,500 degrees during its 145th commencement.

During the ceremony, honorary degrees were bestowed upon Glasgow's Joy Dale Boone and Bowling Green's

Dr. Nicholas Kafoglis.

Eastern Kentucky University presented more than 2,200 students with degrees at Roy Kidd Stadium. Versailles author and former editor of the Chicago Tribune James Squires was the featured speaker.

More than 1,000 Murray State University students were awarded their diplomas in the first-ever commencement ceremony in the new Regional Special Events Center.

At Morehead State University, 860 students received degrees during a ceremony at

the Academic-Athletic Center. Two honorary doctoral degrees also were conferred to Virginia Gaines Fox, executive director and chief executive officer of Kentucky Educational Television; and Alpha Hutchinson, chairman of the board of Citizens Bank.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Sunday, May 9, 1999

Nine campuses awash in caps and gowns



"You members of the Class of 1999 must take a leadership role in influencing the behavior of our society."

Louis W. Sullivan
UK speaker

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Former U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis W. Sullivan challenged new University of Kentucky alumni to become leaders of the 21st century.

Sullivan noted that while medical advances of the past century have extended lives, today's medical problems often are tied to personal behavior, such as alcohol and drug abuse.

"You members of the Class of 1999 must take a leadership role in influencing the behavior of our society," Sullivan said during the school's 132nd commencement at Memorial Coliseum yesterday. This year, 5,633 students received degrees from UK.

Several other Kentucky colleges also held graduation ceremonies yesterday.

"This is the bad news," said Squires, a 30-year journalism veteran. "Being a young, educated American does not guarantee you either wealth or happiness. The good news is the two are not related."

■ More than 2,000 students received degrees during the University

■ Eastern Kentucky University in Richmond presented more than 2,200 students with degrees at Roy Kidd Stadium. Versailles author and former editor of the Chicago Tribune James Squires was the featured speaker.

(MORE)

GRADUATION:

of Louisville's ceremony at Freedom Hall. Former Kentucky Gov. Louie B. Nunn did not speak but was honored as the school's 1999 Alumnus of the Year.

Bill Friedlander, 74, received his doctorate in philosophy more than a half-century after graduating from the university's School of Law.

"It's nice to know that someone my age can get his Ph.D.," he said.

■ Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green conferred more than 1,500 degrees during its 145th commencement.

During the ceremony, honorary degrees were bestowed upon Glasgow's Joy Dale Boone and Bowling Green's Dr. Nicholas Kafoglis. Boone was appointed the state's poet laureate by Gov. Paul Patton in 1997; Kafoglis retired from the state senate in 1998 after three terms as majority caucus chairman.

■ More than 280 students received degrees during Kentucky State University's 110th commencement convocation at the Farnham Dudgeon Civic Center in Frankfort.

Commencement speaker was George E. Curry, editor-in-chief of *Emerge* Magazine and president elect of the American Society of Magazine Editors.

Curry told graduates that when they use their degrees to help them become successful, they have an obligation to give a voice to the voiceless and become the new leaders and stand up against the growing problems of racism and class separation in America.

■ At Morehead State University, 860 students received degrees during a ceremony at the Academic Athletic Center. Two honorary doctoral degrees also were conferred on Virginia Gaines Fox, executive director and chief executive officer of Kentucky Educational Television; and Alpha Hutchinson, chairman of the board of Citizens Bank in Morehead.

■ At Georgetown College, 234 undergraduates received degrees during a ceremony on Giddings Lawn. Kentucky Chief Justice Joseph E. Lambert delivered the keynote address and received an honorary doctor of laws degree.

■ At Campbellsville University, the school graduated 368 students — its largest class ever. Christian recording artist Larnelle

Harris, winner of five Grammy Awards and 11 Dove Awards, received the university's first honorary doctorate of music.

■ Bellarmine College in Louisville graduated the largest class in its history, conferring 517 degrees during its 46th commencement exercises. Sharon Darling, the president and founder of the National Center for Family Literacy, was the primary speaker and received an honorary doctor of humane letters degree.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

U of L commencement to honor 2,000 students

More colleges in area plan ceremonies

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
The Courier-Journal

More than 2,000 students will receive degrees at the University of Louisville's commencement ceremonies tomorrow at the Kentucky Fair & Exposition Center.

Speakers at the 1:15 p.m. ceremony will include Marianne Hutti, a U of L School of Nursing professor who received a Trustees Award for outstanding contributions to student life.

Recipients of honorary degrees will include Abigail Castro de Perez, El Salvador's minister of education. Castro de Perez has helped lead her country's economic recovery after two decades of civil unrest, and she helped design a community-managed school program that was chosen by

the president of the World Bank in 1997 as the best educational project among 900 entries.

Castro de Perez completed a U of L master's degree in occupational education in Decem-

ber. She did her course work in San Salvador, one of several overseas sites where U of L operates degree programs.

Honorary doctoral degrees will also be awarded to Marc Maurer, president of the National Federation of the Blind; Francis Mouyen, an adjunct faculty member at U of L's dental school who developed a process for producing digital images during dental examinations; and Maria Bouvette, president and chief executive officer of Porter Bancorp.

Former Kentucky Gov. Louie B. Nunn will receive U of L's Alumnus of the Year award.

Several other local colleges and universities plan commencement exercises in the next few days.

■ Bellarmine College will award 517 degrees — more than at any previous commencement — during ceremonies that start at 12:30 p.m. tomorrow at Knights Hall on the campus. Sharon Darling, founder and president of the National Center for Family Literacy, will give the commencement address.

Bellarmine will present an honorary degree to Samuel Robinson, president of the Lincoln Foundation, a charitable organization that helps disadvantaged youths.

■ Spalding University will hold commencement exercises

at 7 p.m. today at The Gardens at Louisville, 525 W. Muhammad Ali Blvd.

An honorary degree will be awarded to Dr. S. Pearson Auerbach, an orthopedic surgeon who helped found Spalding's occupational therapy program. A posthumous bachelor's degree will be awarded to Angela Marie Garcia, a student who died of an epileptic seizure in 1997.

The university's highest honor, the Caritas Medal, will be awarded to Martha Ann Yarber Driscoll. Driscoll has taught in area schools for more than 40 years while teaching part-time

in the School of Education. She also helped start Spalding's Summer Fun Reading Program.

■ Indiana University will confer 717 degrees and Purdue University, 23, degrees during Indiana University Southeast's commencement ceremony, scheduled for 7 p.m. Monday at the IUS Amphitheater. The rain site is the Activities Building.

IU President Myles Brand will preside. Indiana state Sen. Connie Sipes will receive an IUS Distinguished Alumni Award.

Mom, daughter love learning with a degree of similarity

By Lance Williams

SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY BUREAU

In 1961, Lillian Morris graduated from Western Kentucky University after years of attending weekend and summer classes to get her degree.

She was 53.

Her daughter, Brenda Hughes, is now 53 and close to earning another degree of her own.

Hughes will graduate from the University of Kentucky today with her Ph.D. in counseling psychology. She credits her mother with helping her realize the lifelong value of education.

"She modeled that if you have a goal, even if it takes half your life, it's worth it to get there," said Hughes, who is director of the Rape Crisis Program at Kentucky River Community

nity Care, Inc. in Hazard.

Morris, 91, said she's proud of her daughter's commitment to education.

"She said if I could do that at her age, then she could too," Morris said. "I think it's wonderful."

Not that it was easy for either.

Morris grew up in rural Wayne County and didn't have a high school in her area. When she finished eighth grade, she repeated it the next year because she didn't want to quit school, Hughes said.

Finally, her parents agreed to send her away to school. She attended Berea Normal School and received her teaching certificate.

After she began teaching elementary school in Hardin County, Morris attended weekend and summer classes at WKU.

During her studies, her husband's death also left her to raise her daughter alone.

"Anybody can get an education if they're determined," Morris said.

As for Hughes, motherhood and work kept her busy after she graduated from college. As she approached 40, Hughes became concerned she would never make it back to graduate school.

She took a course at UK designed to help working women re-enter the academic world.

After working in a variety of fields, Hughes wanted to focus on psychology and social work.

"I had always grown up with the values that it was honorable to help other people," Hughes said.

While still working, she took classes whenever she could. Once she received her master's degree, she knew her doctorate was the next goal.

Although it took several years for both women to reach their goals, they said the results made all the time spent worth it.

"I think everybody should get an education, but a lot of people think they can't do it," Morris said.

Graduation Day

The University of Kentucky's 132nd Annual Commencement will be held today at 10 a.m. at Memorial Coliseum on UK's campus. The keynote speaker will be Louis W. Sullivan, president of Morehouse College School of Medicine and former U.S. Health and Human Services secretary. In addition to the general commencement, each college at UK has its own graduation ceremonies.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Thursday, May 6, 1999

2 teen mothers cheered by students after belated entry into honor group

DRY RIDGE (AP) — Two teen mothers denied admission to the National Honor Society a year ago received cheers from fellow students at a ceremony officially recognizing their entry into the honor club.

"It's our turn now," Chasity Glass said after the ceremony Wednesday for new Honor Society members at Grant County High School.

Last spring, Glass and Somer Hurston were the only two of 33 eligible students denied Honor Society membership at the Northern Kentucky school.

At the time, Hurston was pregnant and Glass had a baby daughter.

Both said motherhood was the reason for their rejection.

A judge's order forced their induction in January, and a lawsuit filed by the American Civil Liberties Union against

Grant County schools is scheduled for trial this fall.

Despite being members for months, Hurston and Glass were honored along with the Honor Society's newest members at the ceremony attended by the school's roughly 1,000 students.

"We just wanted them treated like everyone else," Principal Joyce Doyle said.

As her name was called, Hurston burst from a chair on the gym floor and ran to nearby family members.

Eyes filled with tears, she took her daughter, Cheyenne, now 11 months, and clutched her close to her chest.

Though more composed than her friend, Glass still stressed afterward that "it was a big deal" for her and Hurston to appear in front of friends and family after a year of struggle.

As high school juniors last

year, both had grade-point averages above the required 3.5.

In addition, Hurston had played the flute in the marching band and was business manager for the school newspaper and broadcast program; Glass was captain of the school's color guard squad.

They seemed to easily meet three criteria for inclusion: scholarship, leadership and service.

Hurston has since married Cheyenne's father; Glass is no longer dating the father of her daughter, Shelby, now 2, but he still is involved in the baby's life.

Hurston and Glass are looking to move on with their lives.

Hurston will attend Northern Kentucky University and study nursing; Glass will go to Morehead State University to earn a teaching degree.

Home-schooled student adjusts to college

Nikki Little finishes first semester at ACC

By KEVIN EIGELBACH
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

GRAYSON — College is a big adjustment for everyone. You might expect it to prove even bigger for Nikki Little.

When she started her first semester at Ashland Community College in January, Nikki, 17, had never attended a public school. Her mother, Sue, taught her at home from kindergarten through 12th grade.

Her only classmate was her sister, Tiffany, now 12. Nikki frequently did her school work lying on her bed.

After one semester of public education, however, Nikki isn't ready to run back to her room and hide.

College hasn't been the huge transition everyone told her it would be.

Yes, there are more students in class, but most of the teachers know the students' names anyway. "I feel like I fit in easily," Nikki said.

Yes, her mother's not the teacher any longer. But she has had other teachers too, she said, rattling off a long list of extra-curricular activities such as Sunday school, Girl Scouts, 4-H and the American Red Cross.

Her biggest college challenge so far has been learning the school's computer system. She finds typing difficult because her struggles with bronchial spasms have weakened her left hand.

"I'm really fast with my right hand," Nikki said.

Her health problems played a part in her parents' decision to home-school.

Breathing difficulties have put her in the hospital eight times, twice with pneumonia. The bronchial spasms happen when the muscles around her lungs tighten up.

Allergic to pollen, trees, grass — the great outdoors — she took allergy shots for

about 10 years. Chronic ear infections prompted four surgeries to put tubes in her ears.

A severe asthmatic, she carries a basket full of medicine that includes three inhalers, four types of pills, a nasal spray and a meter that measures how hard she can blow.

The meter goes up to 700 milliliters of air, but the doc-

tors are very happy when the 4-foot, 11-inch-tall girl can register 450.

A compelling reason

Her health would have made it difficult for Nikki to meet attendance requirements for public school.

However, her parents had a more compelling reason for schooling her at home.

"The Lord told us to," Sue said.

The message came to them gradually and became clear as Nikki approached kindergarten age, Sue Little said.

She had taught in public schools in Missouri and in Carter County for six years before she had Nikki. She has nothing against public schools — both she and her husband, Mike, received good educations there.

Home schooling allowed them to have more influence on their children than they otherwise would have.

"It's a very important thing for us to be there for them," Mrs. Little said.

The early years were difficult. Home schooling was a radical concept then. Mrs. Little found it difficult to find curriculum, and what she did find wasn't as good as what's readily available now.

Carter County now has at least 30 homeschooling families, Mrs. Little said. When her family moved here 11 years ago, to the family farm, it had only three or four.

Sue found many advan-

tages to home schooling. The tiny class size allowed her to "work with the wiggle" — to put class off when the girls became restless.

Nikki made friends with other homeschooled children and through lots of outside activities.

She earned a vest full of patches and badges as a Girl Scout. She became the second girl in the county to receive the Gold Award, the equivalent of Eagle Scout.

She took training with the Red Cross, and after the flood of 1997 spent weeks interviewing flooded out families to find what they needed.

She acted with the Carter County Community Theater in the "Someday" play at Grayson Lake State Park. She helped direct "Giant" for a children's theater group.

Homeschooling actually allowed Nikki more opportunities to get out into the "real world" than public school, her mother said, because of its flexible schedule.

In her first semester of college, Nikki took four classes — English, math, psychology and academic success. She hasn't received her grades yet, but thinks she did best in English, the subject she worked hardest on in home school.

She has said she wants to become a psychologist, said her father, but she hasn't finalized that decision yet.

"I wasn't finalized at her age, either," he said.

U of L students, president head to China

LOUISVILLE (AP) — University of Louisville officials were keeping a close eye Saturday on protests in Beijing, where 15 U of L students were headed for a field study.

University spokeswoman Denise Fitzpatrick said U of L President John Shumaker was also headed to Beijing on a business trip and happened to be on the same flight as the students. Shumaker was keeping in close touch with contacts in Beijing about the situation, she said.

Shumaker told her the protests have been confined to the U.S. Embassy. The group will change planes in Tokyo, and after checking there, will stay in Tokyo if necessary and return to Louisville in a few days, she said.

As of Saturday night, Fitzpatrick said Shumaker had been told nothing to think the students would be in any danger.

The students will be in China for nearly a month as part of a field study.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • MONDAY, MAY 10, 1999

Shumaker to receive update before China trip continues

By KIRSTEN HAUKEBO
The Courier-Journal

University of Louisville President John Shumaker and his wife, Lucy, a group of 15 honor students and two faculty members were en route to China yesterday and were expected to land in Tokyo at 4 a.m. today, said university spokeswoman Denise Fitzpatrick.

Shumaker arranged for faculty members, including one already in China, to call him at the Tokyo airport to update

him on the situation in China. If they advise him not to continue, Shumaker and the students will cancel their plans, Fitzpatrick said.

The students are taking a class about Buddhism. Their trip is being paid for mostly by the University of



Shumaker

Louisville Board of Overseers, which periodically schedules foreign travel for students.

Shumaker, who frequently travels to China, is on an unrelated trip that happened to coincide with the students', Fitzpatrick said. He is to meet with officials of Xerox Corp. about forming an educational partnership to set up a program in China for distance-learning by computer. Fitzpatrick said two U of L professors have won acclaim for their efforts in that area.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Monday, May 10, 1999

University keeps tabs on situation in China

University of Louisville administrators were keeping a close eye on protests in Beijing, where 15 U of L students were headed for a field study. University spokeswoman Denise Fitzpatrick said U of L President John Shumaker also was headed to Beijing on a business trip and happened to be on the same flight as the students. Shumaker was keeping in close touch with contacts in Beijing about the situation, she said. Shumaker told her the protests have been confined to the U.S. Embassy. The group had planned to change planes in Tokyo and stay there if necessary and return to Louisville in a few days, she said. The embassy protests occurred as NATO admitted accidentally bombing the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, as part of the strike against Serbian forces.

2 schools in Paducah to merge

Community, technical colleges work on plan

By Holly E. Stepp
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

Paducah Community College and West Kentucky Technical College are less than a block apart. In fact, their campuses touch. And for several years, they have been working together to educate the area's students.

The colleges' leaders say it only makes sense that they should be one.

Yesterday, they took a step to make that happen.

Leaders of Paducah Community College and West Kentucky Technical College announced they plan to merge, creating a single two-year college in Paducah.

They may be the first of several technical and community colleges in the state opting to take that step, education leaders say.

"This partnership goes to the heart of creating a truly seamless education system," said West Kentucky Tech director Paul McInturff.

The announcement comes on the heels of a resolution by the regents of the Kentucky Community and Technical College System, the colleges' governing board, which opened the door to such mergers.

KCTCS President Michael McCall, who ran a system of comprehensive community colleges before coming to Kentucky, said campus visits spurred the board's resolution.

"In our talks about what we could do to be more efficient, this type of consolidation came to light," said McCall, adding that he expects more proposals from communities that have both types of colleges.

McCall, who used to run South Carolina's system, said it was critical that the proposals be community-driven, adding the "the board clearly doesn't want to prescribe this kind of change."

The KCTCS regents' resolution allows colleges to offer proposals to "consolidate functions, services and programs to better serve students and citizens."

Mergers would have to be approved by the KCTCS regents.

Comprehensive community colleges, which offer both technical and transfer programs, are common in many states. And that idea was

briefly discussed during the special session of the General Assembly that created KCTCS. (Technical schools and community colleges were formerly run by state government and the University of Kentucky, respectively.)

Gov. Paul Patton said yesterday that the Paducah merger seemed to be a good idea.

"If this is a voluntary joining that protects the integrity of both programs, it appears to be a positive step," Patton said.

The merger of the Paducah colleges would mostly involve administrative and business functions, said Paducah Community College President Len O'Hara.

"I don't see that we will eliminate any academic or technical programs," O'Hara said.

"Nor do I see any job loss in this blending; there will be enough work for all of our staff."

The colleges expect their proposal to go to the KCTCS board perhaps as early as next month and plan to have the new college, as yet unnamed, up and running by January 2000.

"As the new millennium begins, we want this new day in education

to begin," said O'Hara.

West Kentucky Tech has about 100 faculty and staff members; Paducah Community College has about 140 employees. The colleges combined serve 4,000 full-time students.

O'Hara would be the chief executive of the new college with McInturff and his staff in top administrative positions.

McInturff and O'Hara both said that the merger would not change the way classes are offered.

"If there is a technical program that meets four or five days a week with lab sessions, rather than the traditional three-times-a-week lecture, it won't change," McInturff said. "We want to preserve the integrity of the programs."

The Paducah leaders say working together is nothing new. The two colleges already share a classroom building and offer nine joint programs.

"We have worked harmoniously for the past seven years since this Allied Health building was opened," said O'Hara.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1999

Paducah, technical colleges to merge

By JAMES MALONE
The Courier-Journal

PADUCAH, Ky. — The leaders of Paducah Community College and West Kentucky Technical College said yesterday that they plan to combine the schools, which would be the first such consolidation under the state's higher-education reforms.

Though the two colleges will maintain separate course offerings, they will have one administrative structure.

"Our goal is to create one college," said Leonard O'Hara, the community college president, who will lead the combined schools. "Our mission will not change."

The structure should be in place by Jan. 1, said John McInturff, director of the technical

college, which also is in Paducah. Both schools will form transition teams to prepare for the new, as-yet-unnamed college, and they will seek a new administration building, O'Hara said.

The merged institution would have about 4,000 students, a faculty and staff of about 250 and a combined budget of \$15 million.

Joining forces would seem a practical step for the colleges, whose campuses are next to each other and which have shared a building to teach allied health professions since 1991.

Such proposals to combine operations require approval by the Kentucky Community and Technical College System board of regents, which was created in 1997 as part of a consolidation of the state's community

and technical college systems. Brian Armstrong, a spokesman for the college system, said the board of regents views the concept favorably and adopted a resolution April 30 allowing such mergers.

The system operates 15 technical colleges and 13 community colleges. Eight cities have one of each, which would make a combination "most practical there," Armstrong said.

But joining forces is not being driven at the state level, and it is up to communities and the leadership of the respective colleges to negotiate workable frameworks, he said.

McInturff said benefits of the merger in Paducah would include allowing hybrid academic-technical courses and training that would use the strengths of both schools.

Before the state combined the technical and community college systems, the schools sometimes competed to provide industries with training and services — resulting in a piecemeal approach.

Joining the schools also should streamline access to courses at both institutions and improve funding from federal and state grants, McInturff said.

Many other states already have their community and technical college systems tightly interwoven, which is popular with business and industry, O'Hara said.

O'Hara said no jobs would be lost in the merger but some responsibilities may shift. There also may not be any immediate administrative savings because of the work ahead to bring both institutions together, he said.

Mountie sets things straight at EKU

By **DICK BURDETTE**
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER

RICHMOND — The Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Corporal Dan Bazowski knows all about their glamorous, romantic Hollywood image.

Who doesn't?

Scarlet tunic. Broad-brimmed Stetson.

When a sneering villain terrorizes a tiny village in the vast north woods, it's Sergeant Preston of the Yukon to the rescue. At your service, ma'am.

But as one of the agency's 15,000 officers, Bazowski, a 17-year veteran who's participating in a six-month teacher-exchange program in criminal justice at Eastern Kentucky University, also knows the differences between image and reality.

Beginning with the uniform.

Blue trousers with gold stripe. Khaki shirt. Black duty belt. Peaked, bus-driver-style cap with a gold stripe.

"We wear the red serge only two or three times a year, for Remembrance Day and in superior court and to regimental dances and dinners," said Bazowski, 39.

And, unlike many of his American counterparts, the Mountie is allowed to take home neither his cruiser nor his firearm. Strict Canadian gun laws apply to everyone.

Then there's what a Mountie does.

Formed in 1873 as the Northwest Mounted Police, the Mounties began imposing law and order in sparsely populated areas where there was none.

That meant becoming a national as well as a local policeman. With jurisdiction everywhere for everything — un-

limited geographic authority unparalleled in the United States — the Mountie became, and remains, a city policeman, deputy sheriff, state trooper, national park ranger and FBI, DEA, and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms agent all rolled into one.

They work on a contract basis with each province.

"I think we have met the public's expectations," he said.

Bazowski, a native of Victoria, British Columbia, has worked as far north as White Horse, in Yukon Territory.

Fortunately, that was during the area's brief summer. But even at his latest post, in Regina, Saskatchewan, "the temperature can get down to 40 below with a wind chill of 60 to 70 below."

When he leaves Kentucky, he will report to British Columbia.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

Wethington extension needs new vote, some UK faculty say

Contract wasn't on trustees' official agenda

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Some faculty members at the University of Kentucky are calling for a second vote on a contract extension for President Charles T. Wethington.

The extension was approved Tuesday in a surprise vote by the school's board of trustees. The issue had not been listed on the official agenda distributed before the board's regular monthly meeting.

"I thought we had moved beyond the backroom dealings that have characterized the actions of the board in the past," UK history professor George Herring told the Lexington Herald-Leader.

Agriculture, economics professor Lee Meyer, vice chairman of the University Senate, UK's campus governing body, wants trustees to hold pub-

lic forums on the issue, then take a second vote. He said he would raise the topic at a senate council meeting scheduled for Monday.

"I'm very upset, and everyone I've talked to is upset, that something as important as a contract extension wasn't dealt with in an open fashion," Meyer said.

The chairman of the board of trustees, former Gov. Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt, raised the issue of a contract extension for the 63-year-old Wethington at the start of Tuesday's meeting. Trustees debated the matter behind closed doors for an hour and 40 minutes. Then, in a public voice vote, they approved a two-year extension.

Breathitt said there will not be another vote on the matter.

"The board was overwhelming in favor of this action, and there will be a search (for a new president) in 2002 that the faculty will be involved in," he said.

With the extension, Wethington's contract runs through his 67th birthday on Jan. 2, 2003 — an apparent exception to the school's normal requirement that top executives retire

at 65. Wethington is expected to step down at the end of the 2002-03 academic year.

Political science professor Bradley Cannon pointed out that the issue was raised while UK is in the midst of final exams, with commencement scheduled for tomorrow.

"It's just sneaky," Cannon said. "I would have thought that the board would have at least gone through the motions of collecting input."

Although the voice vote was officially recorded as unanimous, the two faculty trustees have said they voted against the extension for Wethington.

Tensions with the UK faculty have marked much of Wethington's tenure at the head of the state's flagship university. Before being named UK president in 1991, Wethington had spent most of his career in the UK community college system, and some faculty questioned his academic credentials when he was hired.

Wethington has not commented on the furor.

Breathitt has said he will take charge of negotiating a new salary for Wethington, which probably will include a raise.

Faculty irked over deal with UK's chief

Trustees' 'sneaky' method decried

By Holly E. Stepp
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

University of Kentucky faculty say they were blindsided by a trustees' decision to extend President Charles Wethington's contract for two more years.

And some are crying foul over the board's methods.

UK's Board of Trustees Tuesday approved a two-year extension of Wethington's contract, setting him up to lead the state's



Charles Wethington
got contract extension.

flagship university until June 2003. The board cited Wethington's success in fund raising as a reason for the extension; UK plans to launch a \$400 million fund-raising campaign.

Wethington, who has been at UK's helm since 1991, had two years left on his existing contract, which would have ended in 2001. The new contract will probably boost Wethington's salary and as a result, his pension.

But faculty members said the board should have sought faculty input before taking a vote on a contract extension.

"I thought we had moved beyond the backroom dealings that have characterized the actions of the board in the past," said UK history Professor George Herring.

The issue was not part of the board's official agenda, but was brought up at the beginning of the

meeting by the board's chairman, former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt.

Trustees debated the matter for an hour and 40 minutes in closed session. The extension was approved by the majority of the board in open session, although at least two trustees said they voted against the measure.

Wethington has not commented on the furor, though he did say he was pleased with the board's vote of confidence.

The faculty's outcry reflects a tension that has marked Wethington's tenure. During his 1991 hiring, faculty questioned Wethington's academic credentials.

Agriculture economics professor Lee Meyer said the faculty is mindful of that history.

"I think many faculty have been willing to wait two years for new leadership, but four years is hard to take," he said.

Meyer, vice chairman of the University Senate, UK's campus governing body, also questioned the process.

"I'm very upset, and everyone I've talked to is upset, that something as important as a contract extension wasn't dealt with in an open fashion," Meyer said.

Meyer said he wants the trustees to take another vote after holding public forums on the issue. He said he would bring a issue before the senate council during its meeting on Monday.

Breathitt said yesterday that he doesn't plan another vote.

"The board was overwhelming in favor of this action, and there will be a search (for a new president) in 2002 that the faculty will be involved in," he said.

Other faculty also complained about the board's timing. UK is in the midst of final exams and commencement is on Saturday.

"It's just sneaky," said political science Professor Bradley Cannon. "I would have thought that the board would have at least gone through the motions of collecting input."

UK's trustees have renewed presidents' contracts in the past under similar circumstances, Breathitt said.

"We rolled over his contract before to keep it at five years," Breathitt said, adding that he felt that he had a good handle on faculty's concerns.

The board has been supportive of Wethington. For example, during the 1997 clash with Gov. Paul Patton over the control of the state's community colleges, the board backed Wethington.

Patton was traveling in Denver yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

Other faculty were unhappy with the apparent special exemption made for Wethington.

UK requires that top executives or others in "high policy making positions" retire at age 65.

Dan Reedy, one of UK's two faculty trustees who voted against the extension, said the action goes against the regulations the board is supposed to uphold.

He also said that he would have preferred "the open discussion that people have come to expect at a university."

Lexington Herald-Leader
Thursday, May 6, 1999

Stand up to UK

City must not let university escape from tax obligation

The University of Kentucky's bellicose stance in its dispute with Lexington over the payroll tax is a metaphor for how little cooperation it extends to the city.

By rejecting Lexington's request that UK withhold the full amount of the tax from its employees' retirement contributions, UK leaves the city few choices.

It can sue individual UK employees, who do not enjoy the same protection from lawsuits as the high and mighty institution does.

If that happens, UK

would have done its employees a great disservice by putting them in the position of defendant, when this is really a tax beef between two bureaucracies. It would needlessly run up everyone's legal bills for what is individually a small amount of money: about \$68 a year on gross pay of \$50,000.

Or, the city could tinker with the wording of the tax ordinance to pacify UK. Lexington already rewrote the regulations to clarify that the tax applies to all retirement

contributions, but UK has raised more technicalities.

It's clear by reading the letter from UK's lawyer that it is daring the city council to vote on what could be interpreted as an anti-UK money grab. But a council vote clarifying the law would be one for tax fairness.

For years, everyone else who works in the city has paid the full amount of the payroll tax on gross income, whether the money was set aside

(MORE)

UK: for retirement or not. UK employees shouldn't escape it now, just because they have for 30-odd years.

Gripe all you want about taxes, but the city's handling of retirement contributions is not much different than what is done by many cities and counties across Kentucky. Federal and state governments also tax the contributions after a person retires.

UK can't claim to be a good citizen as long as it's ducking the tax. And the city shouldn't let UK get away with it.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Thursday, May 6, 1999

Extra Wethington

UK board mishandled extension of president's contract

The trustees have decided Charles Wethington should be president of the University of Kentucky for four more years, instead of the two that everyone had expected. Depending on your view of Wethington and of UK's needs at this time, that's a sensible move or a terrible setback.

No matter which view you take, it's hard to defend the way this decision was handled. It was sprung by some trustees with little or no notice before Tuesday's meeting, and it quickly injured faculty morale.

The board extended Wethington's contract by two years, which means he'll retire at 67. The official explanation was that trustees feared a presidential search next year would disrupt a fund-raising campaign that is going well under Wethington.

The money, to be matched with state funds, will go toward Gov. Paul Patton's goal of lifting UK to the ranks of the nation's top 20 research universities.

But creating a great university requires a lot more than raising money.

And for some time now, there has been a pervasive desire for more dynamic academic leadership at UK.

Faculty representatives, assuming Wethington would retire in January 2001, were already working on a list of qualities the university needs in its next president. The board's decision to keep Wethington at the helm until June 2003 quickly deflated faculty morale.

The trustees had every reason to anticipate this reaction. Wethington, who had headed UK's community colleges, replaced a popular president in 1990. He lacked faculty support then but didn't need it because he had the backing of a gov-

ernor the faculty despised. Tuesday's decision by the trustees, coming out of the blue, re-opened that old wound.

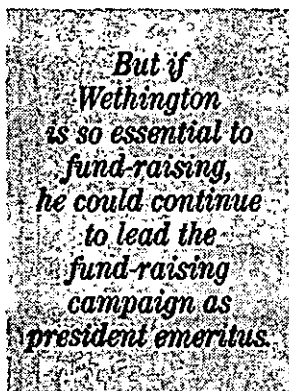
The circumstances around this latest decision are different. UK board chairman Edward T. Breathitt and many of his colleagues on the board are motivated by a genuine desire to do what's best for the university. They say Wethington is especially popular with alumni, and alumni giving is at an all-time high. With Wethington raising money, they say, UK can take full advantage of Patton's commitment to university funding while still choosing the next UK president during Patton's administration.

But if Wethington is so essential to fund-raising, he could continue to lead the capital campaign as president emeritus. Such arrangements are not unusual in higher education.

The timing of the board's decision is especially suspect. The terms of two trustees expire next month. Patton, who clashed with Wethington over higher education reforms, will appoint replacements. The discussion of Wethington's contract should have waited until these new trustees were on board. Then if the board chose to extend the contract, the decision would have had more credibility than it does now.

Optimism should be running higher than ever at UK. Hundreds of millions of dollars are coming to create new professorships, endowed chairs and scholarships. Yet, this decision by the board leaves us worrying yet again about the real reasons behind closed-door machinations.

It can't help but remind us of past political maneuverings that kept UK mired in mediocrity.



UK's faculty shouldn't accept governance by conspiracy

UNIVERSITY governance is always a difficult business. It's supposed to be a lot more democratic than the methods used to run a private company. And at good schools it is.

What you have on campus, or ought to have, is a community of scholars and teachers. There's room, and need, for more flexibility than one might have in managing a car plant, although even on the assembly line, the more progressive approach these days involves worker input.

When it came to input on the issue of extending University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington's contract last week, however, employees had little or none. Input, that is.

The faculty was circumvented. It's just about as simple as that.

It was circumvented because Mr. Wethington's supporters knew that many faculty members had misgivings about him. They have

had those reservations for a long time, in part because he came from the community college system, which has no academic cachet.

Other concerns were more defensible. For example, some were suspicious because he was promoted by a governor, Wallace Wilkinson, who seemed to enjoy sneering dismissively at professors, and at the ittybitty journals in which they publish.

But the current faculty fury is not restricted to aca-

demic snobs and professorial soreheads. No less a figure than historian George Herring, one of the university's most distinguished scholars, groaned, "I thought we had moved beyond the backroom dealings."

Certainly we must, if UK is to lift itself out of mediocrity and do for its students, and its state, the things a great university can do.

When they meet today, faculty members will vent some anger and bitterness

about the process. But beyond that, they ought to take some action. They ought to express themselves in some formal way, so that the board is not in doubt about their position.

Already some have called for a reconsideration of the Wethington contract extension by the board. That would be justified, if for no other reason than to clarify the record. The board vote, as announced, was wrong. It was recorded as unanimous, when at least two trustees,

both faculty members, said they voted "no."

Gov. Paul Patton was circumvented, too.

It's true that for generations the problem was too much political input — too much gubernatorial influence over campus policies and politics. But there is every reason for Gov. Patton to have been included in the conversations that must have preceded the maneuvers at last week's board meeting.

The Governor fought hard to change Kentucky's ap-

proach to higher education. He will be expected to see those changes through. He has a huge stake in seeing UK run by somebody who agrees with those policies. He should have been told the Wethington contract was going to come up.

But, then, conspirators seldom include their foe in their planning for a coup de main.

University governance is always a difficult business. Intrigue makes it that much tougher.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Saturday, May 8, 1999

UK board right to give Wethington contract extension

Although I seldom criticize the newspaper, occasionally it seems to react without due thought. Such is the case of the strident negative editorial concerning the extension of University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington's contract.

Having served on scores of boards, including national corporations, I have long since concluded that the major responsibility of a board — if not its only responsibility — is to evaluate and choose the chief executive.

The UK board is a responsible body, serving the public at no pay and little glory, and it has properly exercised its judgment and authority. Wethington has been an effective president and is not an unknown quantity. His administration will match that of any president I have known, and I have known them all since Frank L. McVey.

This board has observed Wethington for nine years and knows him well. Our country retires talented people too early, and we are fortunate to have Wethington serve until age 67. This minor exception to a retirement rule is commonplace and reasonable.

The argument that the UK major capital campaign will be hindered by Wethington's earlier retirement is a genuine one. In the final analysis, providing for proper funding of the university and faculty compensation is perhaps the most important responsibility of a university president. When a president becomes president emeritus, his ability to raise funds diminishes to the vanishing point.

We should applaud the board and thank the president for a job well done.

William T. Young
Lexington

Students protest over teacher

by Willie Elliott
Staff Writer

A group of Prestonsburg Community College students gathered near the college's administration building yesterday morning with signs in support of sociology instructor Jeremy Kerr.

Kerr, a Lake Charles, Louisiana, native, said he has heard "through confidential sources" that his contract will not be renewed for next year.

However, PCC President Dr. Deborah Floyd said that Kerr was hired last year on a one-year temporary contract and that the contract is up at the end of this semester. It is not uncommon for institutions to hire temporary faculty members on terminal contracts, she added.

The college is not required to officially inform him that the contract is ending because it is implicit, she said. The temporary contract differs from a tenure-track position where deadlines are specified for informing faculty of whether they will be re-hired.

Kerr claims he is being terminated because he has been outspoken about some of the policies of the administration. He says the action

has nothing to do with his teaching ability. "I've done a good job and related well with the kids," Kerr said.

Kerr said the administration is looking for a replacement with higher credentials to teach the sociology classes. He has a BA from the College of New Orleans and MA from the University of Kentucky. He said he taught part-time at UK before coming to PCC.

According to Floyd, the college advertises nationally for instructors. A search committee screens applicants and brings finalists to campus for interviews. The administration makes the final choice, "with input from the faculty."

She said such a search is now in progress and Kerr's replacement will be selected in this manner.

The college, she said, does strive to hire persons with doctoral degrees where possible. Accrediting agencies, in fact, expect colleges to have a high percentage of faculty with what are considered terminal degrees in their fields.

As the students came by, Kerr called them "Mister" or "Miss." He said the students called him by "Mister," and he thought he should

return the courtesy.

Kerr said he teaches six classes of sociology.

The students at the rally made positive statements about Kerr and his teaching. "I learned more in his class than any other class," said Beth Puckett.

Another student, Landon Roe, called Kerr "a good teacher who speaks his mind." "He gets his opinion across. It's more than just come in class and get assignments. He tells you the truth about the way things are in life situations," said Misty Duncan.

Another student, Deborah Lewis, however, called The Times and said, "I agree with the dismissal of Mr. Kerr, and I think most of the student body does, too."

Kerr said his immediate plans were "to try to get rehired."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1999

Texas scholar will be U of L education dean

The Courier-Journal

A Texas scholar who has received more than \$2 million in research grants and contracts since 1983 has been named dean of the University of Louisville's School of Education.

Douglas Simpson, who oversees the School of Education at Texas Christian University in Fort Worth, is expected to succeed U of L's Ray Nystrand July 1. Simpson's appointment, announced yesterday, requires the approval of the school's trustees.

Simpson was education dean at Tennessee State University for five years and has headed TCU's education program since 1989. He is a past president of the Council of Learned Societies in Education, the American Educational Studies Association and the Society of Professors of Educa-

tion.

He has written books and articles on topics ranging from education reform to the professional development of teachers. He has a bachelor's degree from Free Will Baptist Bible College in Nashville, Tenn., a master's degree in education from Middle Tennessee State University and a doctoral degree from the University of Oklahoma.

Simpson's appointment ends a nine-month search for a successor to Nystrand, who announced last year that he would retire as dean, a post he has held since 1978.

Nystrand, 61, was taken to Jewish Hospital Saturday with an undisclosed illness. A nursing supervisor at the hospital said yesterday that he was in critical but stable condition.

Ex-dean says he sent obscene cards

Judge lets him stay out of jail if he obeys rules

By KIM WESSEL
The Courier-Journal

The former dean of the University of Louisville's College of Arts and Sciences admitted in court yesterday that he repeatedly sent obscene comment cards to Louisville International Airport.

Randall C. Moore, who was scheduled to go to trial yesterday

in Jefferson District Court, pleaded guilty to one count of harassing communications, a misdemeanor. In accordance with an agreement with the prosecution, Moore, 45, was sentenced to 90 days in jail, but the sentence was conditionally discharged for two years.

During that time, he must abide by several conditions: Continue to undergo counseling, have no contact with the comment boxes at the airport and commit no further crimes. If he violates the conditions, he might have to serve the jail time.

In an interview outside court, one of Moore's lawyers, Scott

Cox, said he could not explain why Moore — who had been the dean of U of L's largest college for more than a year — sent the comment cards.

"I have no explanation for it, and he probably doesn't have a good explanation for it either, which is why he's in counseling," Cox said.

According to court records, Moore repeatedly included "vulgar, annoying and . . . pornographic content" on airport comment cards between March 23, 1998, and Jan. 21. The cards, which were not made part of the court file, were mailed to the Regional Airport Authority or left in the com-

ment boxes at the airport.

On Jan. 21, Moore was videotaped filling out comment cards and putting them in a drop box at the airport.

Asked for her reaction yesterday, Rande Swann, spokeswoman for the Airport Authority, said, "I think Mr. Moore's plea certainly speaks for itself." She declined to comment further.

Immediately after his arrest, Moore resigned as dean, and he took leave from his duties as a biology professor until fall.

Denise Fitzpatrick, a univer-

sity spokeswoman, said Moore remains on unpaid leave and has not asked to resume teaching. If he does, "we will take into account all of the circumstances, including any court rulings," she said.

"Our primary concern is to act in the best interest of our students," she said.

U of L does not have a policy that precludes someone convicted of a misdemeanor from teaching, Fitzpatrick said.

Judge Kevin Delahanty asked Moore a series of questions yesterday that are asked of all people who plead guilty, and Moore answered "Yes, sir," to each one — including whether he was pleading guilty because he is, in fact, guilty of the charge.

He declined to comment outside court.

According to the plea agreement, Moore can ask that the conviction be stricken from his record a year from

now if he complies with all the conditions of his probation.

Leslie Hawk, a spokeswoman for County Attorney Irv Maze's office, said the handling of Moore's case was typical — although in some such cases, a defendant may enter a diversion program. Then, once the program is completed, the charges can be dismissed.

Moore might still be charged with a federal crime. Hancy Jones III, a spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office, said the case is under investiga-

tion, but he declined to comment further.

A federal law prohibits sending obscene or threatening material through the mail.

Before coming to U of L, Moore was interim senior vice president and provost of the University of Akron in Ohio. He had previously been dean of arts and sciences at Akron and associate dean of science and mathematics at Wright State University in Dayton.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Sunday, May 9, 1999

Murray foundation buys land for education center

ASSOCIATED PRESS

MURRAY — A non-profit foundation of Murray State University has acquired 480 acres of land near Hopkinsville, the university said.

E.W. Dennison, Murray's director of athletics, said the land will be used for the new West Kentucky Postsecondary Center.

"This is a golden day for Hopkinsville, Murray State University, the Hopkinsville Community College, the Kentucky Community and Technical College System and all postsecondary education in west Kentucky," said Murray State President Kern Alexander.

Alexander has said that access to upper-level university courses could halt much of the "exporting

of human capital" that now occurs when students transfer from Hopkinsville Community College to Austin Peay State University in Tennessee.

Murray State said construction of the facility in Hopkinsville will begin in the near future.

"For the Racer Foundation to be a part of this is an extreme honor," said James Butts of Fulton, Racer Foundation vice chairman. "We look forward to working with the people of Hopkinsville and Murray State University in the development of the Hopkinsville campus."

The charitable, non-profit Racer Foundation bought the property southwest of Hopkinsville on U.S. 41 from Mr. and Mrs. Graham Duncan of Hopkinsville.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1999

Murray State gets land for new center

Associated Press

MURRAY, Ky. — A non-profit foundation of Murray State University has acquired 480 acres near Hopkinsville for a new West Kentucky Postsecondary Center, the school announced yesterday.

Students will be able to take a variety of classes at the center, including upper-level offerings from Murray State.

Murray President Kern Alexander has said such access could halt much

of the "exporting of human capital" that now occurs when students transfer from Hopkinsville Community College to Austin Peay State University in Clarksville, Tenn.

"This is a golden day for Hopkinsville, Murray State University, the Hopkinsville Community College, the Kentucky Community and Technical College System and all postsecondary education in west Kentucky," Alexander said in a statement.

Architects for the new facility will be selected within the next few

weeks, Murray State said.

The Racer Foundation is a charitable non-profit corporation. It bought the property southwest of Hopkinsville on U.S. 41 from a Hopkinsville couple, Graham and Mary Alice Duncan.

The university said the conveyance of the property included a gift of about \$900,000. Graham Duncan and his three siblings jointly owned the home farm, which they decided to sell. The gift is part of the sale of the farmland, the university said.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Saturday, May 8, 1999

More on Morehead

President Ronald Eaglin's defense of Morehead State University reminded me of how he dealt with the women's basketball coaches a few years ago.

In the pre-Kyle Macy era, coaches were required to teach. The women's staff taught five courses. Rather than allowing the coaches to complete their teaching requirements, which were to end in May, Eaglin wanted them gone at the end of basketball season.

I've often wondered what happened to the students in those five classes. Did Eaglin scrounge up substitutes to finish the year? Did he teach the classes? Were they just forgotten? After all, we're only talking health and physical education courses, and only prospective teachers take them anyway.

Stanley Turner
Campton

File Copy MSU ARCHIVES

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

May 12, 1999

UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 (606) 783-2030

Lexington Herald-Leader
Tuesday, May 11, 1999

Student trips to China canceled

U of L, Morehead make decision after warning

STAFF, WIRE REPORTS

Kentucky college students planning to spend a portion of their summer breaks in China have had their plans canceled after the State Department issued a warning against travel there.

Students from Morehead State University and the University of Louisville had trips to Beijing canceled yesterday.

Morehead State's Symphony Band and Percussion Ensemble canceled a two-week symphony band concert tour in China. The group of 77 students and five faculty and staff members were to leave for Beijing on Wednesday.

"State Department warnings are non-negotiable as far as we are concerned," said Morehead Symphony Band Director Richard Miles.

U of L President John Shumaker yesterday canceled a trip by U of L students while they were already en route to China.

Shumaker, who was traveling separately to China on an unrelated business trip, called off the trip yesterday morning when he learned of the warning while in Tokyo, said university spokeswoman Denise Fitzpatrick.

The State Department issued an advisory yesterday warning Americans to postpone travel to China. Official travel by U.S. government employees to China has been suspended. The warning came in response to attacks on the U.S. Embassy in Beijing.

Miles said the Morehead students were disappointed, but the university planned to organize additional cultural exchange programs when the political climate improved.

The students would have performed several concerts at three of Beijing's 11 universities.

"Naturally, our students as well as our hosts in China, are disappointed," Miles said.

Morehead officials were to meet later yesterday to discuss what to do with the money raised for the trip, which had a \$112,000 budget.

The 15 U of L students, members of a humanities class on Buddhism, and two faculty members departed from Louisville International Airport on Sunday morning. The group was in Tokyo waiting for a flight to Beijing when they learned the trip had been canceled.

Fitzpatrick said both the students and university officials were aware of possible tension Sunday in China before embarking on the trip but decided to proceed because the students were so enthusiastic.

The group had planned on touring temples and monasteries in Asia, beginning in Beijing, on the three-week trip, Fitzpatrick said.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Monday, May 10, 1999

MSU student is riding for a cause

Morehead State University junior Ryan Huff admits that he hasn't spent much time riding a bicycle in recent years. That will change dramatically Friday when the Marion County native begins a two-week, 700-mile bike trek from Miami to Tallahassee.

Huff's sudden interest in biking is for a good cause: He will be part of a 23-member team of riders from Pi Kappa Phi's Push America, which is designed to improve the lives of those with disabilities. The long trek is expected to raise at least \$40,000. Huff had to generate pledges of at least \$1,500 to qualify for the ride.

Huff has received advice, inspiration and a much-used 10-speed bike from MSU graduate and fraternity brother Paul Cantrell of Frankfort, who made a similar fund-raising ride in 1994. Cantrell has loaned Huff his bike.

It takes a bit of courage for a relatively inexperienced cyclist to volunteer for a 700-mile trek, but in addition to a lot of sore muscles, the journey promises to give Huff the satisfaction of being able to help those who, because of their disabilities, can't ride bikes. We commend him for his caring spirit and wish him well as he pedals toward Tallahassee.

The Morehead News
Friday, May 7, 1999



Kim Hamilton photo

Award money donated to library

On Thursday, April 29, Morehead State University President Ronald G. Eaglin presented local author Chris Offutt with the Thomas and Lillie D. Chaffin Award. Offutt then donated the \$500 award to the Rowan County Public Library in honor and memory of the late school teacher and principal Mary Alice Jayne. Jayne was Offutt's first grade teacher at Haldeman Elementary School and taught him to read and write. The donation to the library will be earmarked to purchase children's books. From left are Eaglin, librarian Frankie Calvert, Offutt and MSU English instructor Joyce LeMaster. The award and donation were made following a reception and luncheon in the Heritage Room at the Adron Doran University Center.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Tuesday, May 11, 1999

Kentucky raises bar on teacher qualifying tests

By Linda B. Blackford
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

FRANKFORT — Kentucky's prospective teachers will have to score higher on a national test to make it into classrooms, a state agency decided yesterday.

The Education Professional Standards Board unanimously agreed to raise passing scores on 29 of 37 of the tests of the Praxis teachers' exam. Eight tests will stay the same.

That means Kentucky will go from having some of the lowest cut-off scores in the nation, to being at or above the average for the 12 Southern states.

"This indeed does raise the bar for teachers, but in a reasonable way," said Zella Wells, a standards board member. "This sends a message to the public and to teacher prep programs that we mean busi-

ness on this, but it's incremental enough that students can adjust."

The new cut-off scores will take effect in January 2000.

Praxis tests are required for new teachers who've completed college but haven't yet entered the classroom. A teacher has to be certified in the area they wish to teach. The tests are given in numerous subject areas, including special education, and test the candidate's knowledge about that area.

Numerous complaints about teacher quality have cited the low Praxis passing scores as a problem in Kentucky. Failure rates are low because the passing score is so low, although a Herald-Leader analysis last fall found that some teachers took the tests numerous times.

Of about 20 tests analyzed by the Herald-Leader, Southern states' scores were the highest in about

half. In the remaining tests, Western and Northeastern states had higher scores, sometimes by as much as 20 points.

Two task forces are currently studying teacher quality in time for the next legislative session in 2000.

The standards board started re-examining the scores late last year.

Groups of Kentucky teachers

(MORE)

TESTS: Lack of teachers bigger issue in state

from different academic areas read every item on the test, and then took the test themselves. Then those teachers recommended what the failure rate should be.

The groups set up certain rules, like no score would be lowered, and no score would have a national failure rate of less than 15 percent.

Most of the scores went up by between five and 20 points.

Eight cut-off scores, two in math, physical education, chemistry, physics, general science, art and agriculture will stay the same because they were already above the average measured by the Southern Regional Education Board.

Kentucky's cut-off score in physics, in particular, was one of the highest in the country. The test is failed by 77 percent of the prospective teachers nationwide, and 68 percent in Kentucky.

However, only 21 people took the test last year, said Pat Hartanowicz, program consultant for the standards board, pointing out a different problem.

"The score is not the problem," she said. "We don't have enough physics teachers to take the test."

Shirley Raines, dean of the University of Kentucky College of Education, agrees that the test is not as big an issue as lack of new teachers.

"If you set higher standards, students will meet them," she said. "The tests aren't keeping people out, we just don't have enough people."

But Raines' counterpart at Eastern Kentucky University, Ken Henson, thinks that higher standards could weed out too many people.

"Do I think this will raise the standards? Absolutely," he said. "Do I think it will be more difficult to get the battery of people we need? Absolutely. It's a real dilemma."

Kentucky does not have a teacher shortage overall, but there are area shortages in subjects like math, science, foreign languages and special education.

Nonetheless, any attempts at raising teacher quality won't matter without this step, said Gene Wilhoit, deputy education commissioner for the state.

"It will draw attention to the Praxis, and the fact that teachers must know this much," he said.

Kentucky Education Association, the state teachers union, does not yet have a position on the action, said vice-president Kenton Cooper.

But Tim Dedman, a KEA representative on the standards board and a Fayette County teacher applauded the move.

"I think this is a huge step forward," he said.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Tuesday, May 11, 1999

State: 111 teachers lack certification

By Linda B. Blackford
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

FRANKFORT — Nearly 300 Kentucky teachers and administrators are working without proper certification, state officials said yesterday.

That includes 111 classroom teachers of subjects they're not certified to teach, like 31 uncertified special education teachers and five science teachers.

The figures are in a report released yesterday by the Education Professional Standards Board, which oversees teacher licensing in Kentucky.

Although those numbers aren't a big percentage of Kentucky's 45,000 teachers, even one uncertified teacher is too much, said standards board member Tim Dedman.

"I don't think there's much of an excuse for this," he said at yesterday's meeting. "If there are extenuating circumstances, then we want to know what they are."

The board decided to send letters to 126 superintendents to demand an explanation or an immediate correction. The board will also send letters to any teachers who let their certification expire.

Every year, the standards board asks school districts to submit a list of administrators and teachers and the classes they teach.

Those names are checked against official certification records.

Other problems include:

■ 11 teachers who hold no teaching certificate at all. They are teaching Spanish, biology, chemistry, physics or geography.

■ 40 teachers in 25 districts with expired certificates.

■ 14 districts that did not respond to the errors.

■ 30 administrators who do not have a certificate for their current job.

■ 23 teachers who did not have certificates in the fall, but were given emergency certificates

in the spring.

Fayette County had 32 certification problems, 15 in special education. Human Resources Director Mike Carr was out of the office and special education director Anita Jones did not return phone calls yesterday.

James Harper, assistant superintendent in Boyd County, which had five certificate problems, said budgetary concerns usually lead to out-of-field teaching.

"It usually boils down to not being able to afford what is really best," he said. "If a principal only has one physics class in school, do you hire one teacher for one class or do you hire someone who can teach other classes too?"

(MORE)

Scoring the teachers

Kentucky education officials have raised cut-off scores for the national teacher exam, known as Praxis, up to or higher than the regional average as compiled by the Southern Regional Education Board. The following chart shows some of those current Praxis scores, the SREB average and the new score that will go into effect Jan. 1, 2000.

Subject	Current Passing Score	SREB Average Passing Score	New Score
Elementary Education	143	152	163
French	144	148	159
Math	141	134	141
Social Studies	146	151	151
Spanish	145	152	160
Biology	139	142	156
Chemistry	144	140	144
Physics	141	138	141
Art	139	153	154
German	143	143	157

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1999

Higher standards for teachers worry rural principals

By LONNIE HARP
The Courier-Journal

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Raising standards for new teachers may lead to better students. But for principals like Mickey Meguiar at Russellville High School, the change will also mean working harder to fill vacancies.

The state board that certifies teachers voted Monday to raise the minimum score on the certification tests for 33 of the state's 41 teaching specialties. Prospective teachers must pass the test aimed at measuring minimum competence in specific teaching fields before they can begin work.

The standards were raised to equal the average cutoff score in Southern states, or to a level at which 85 percent of prospective teachers already score, whichever was higher.

The changes will take effect in January 2000.

"We came up with something that was fair while raising the standard reasonably," said Pat Hartanowicz, a consultant in the state's teacher-education office. "We think what will happen is that students will rise to the occasion."

But if more prospective teachers fail the test, it may be harder for principals to fill vacancies.

"It depends on where you're located," Meguiar said. "If you are in a college town where there are lots of teachers looking for jobs, it's an advantage to raise standards. If you are at a small school in a rural county, it's probably going to make it more difficult to fill jobs."

Last fall Russellville High hired a retired teacher to fill an opening for an algebra and calculus teacher. Meguiar said he couldn't find anyone to fill the job until January. Even in subjects where all schools don't see a teacher shortage, Meguiar said, he ends up phoning colleges to beg for applicants.

"They have the right idea on raising standards," he said. "It's just that it is getting harder and harder all the time to find people who want to teach." The action by the Education Professional Standards Board could mean that about 15 percent of the 3,500 prospective teachers who take the subject-area exams known as Praxis will fail each year.

In a subject like elementary education, where less than 1 percent of the teachers taking the test failed last year under the old standard, the new cutoff score's projected 15 percent failure rate could put a hitch in some students' career plans.

Students may keep taking the Praxis exam until they pass.

The new standard should challenge both colleges and prospective teachers to do better, said Rosemarie Gold, director of the certification office in the College of Education at Morehead State University.

"We'll see to it that they are trained and that they are meeting the standards of this test," she said. "Sometimes, high expectations provide even more reason to strive for excellence."

Gold said that the current Praxis test does not hamper the teaching ambition of many students. The school provides students with book-

lets that summarize material covered on each of the national exams, and faculty members are acquainted with the test outline, too. Most students who don't pass the first time are able to pass it on subsequent attempts, she said.

"Right now, there is every opportunity to pass the test," Gold said.

Sam Evans, associate dean of education at Western Kentucky University, said it would be hard to be against higher standards, but he questioned whether the new standards might affect the prospects of minority teacher candidates or make it difficult for students now completing their teacher training, who will be the first to face the higher cutoff scores.

"We need to be careful about whether this might disenfranchise

some demographic groups," Evans said. "And the time may be too short for students who've only got one semester left before they take the test."

"Everyone wants high but reasonable standards, but the question is how high is reasonable?" Evans added.

The new passing scores were set by groups of teachers in each subject covered by the Praxis tests. The teacher standards board, which has been working on setting new cutoff scores since last summer, asked teachers to take the tests and then critique the importance of each question. Educational Testing Service in New Jersey, the company that produces the test, then helped Kentucky officials set the state's new passing marks.

Hartanowicz said experience shows that Kentucky colleges can meet the new standards. In 1996, when the math cutoff score was set, 55 percent of Kentucky students failed it. In the years since, the failing rate has fallen to 35 percent because more attention is being paid to the math skills of teaching candidates.

The new cutoff scores will not affect several subjects in which Kentucky schools are already experiencing teacher shortages. Math, chemistry, physics and general science scores did not change because Kentucky already expects more than most other states in the region. Scores will go up, however, in special education, another area short on teachers.

Teachers pushed toward technology

State board favors requiring mastery of computer skills

By LONNIE HARP
The Courier-Journal

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Teachers would be evaluated for their computer skills and mastery of other classroom technology under new standards approved yesterday by Kentucky's teacher-certification board.

Kentucky has spent tens of millions of dollars on wiring schools and buying thousands of computers — but students often know more about computers than their teachers do. To jolt schools into action, the Education Professional Standards Board approved a list of technology skills that should become part of every teacher's job description.

"Every classroom teacher in this state is going to have to use technology in the future, and this will get us moving in that direction," said Tim Dedman, a fifth-grade teacher in Fayette County and a member of the standards board.

The board's vote yesterday sends the new rule on to lawmakers for their consideration. Officials said they don't think the standards could be part of teacher evaluations before 2000.

Under the criteria the board approved yesterday, teachers should know how to connect and install computers; create multimedia presentations with scanners, digital cameras and video recorders, and use the machinery for interactive lessons or to explore the Internet. The new standards also call on teachers to use their computers to tailor testing to student needs, design lessons that incorporate various software and teach students how to use computers to learn on their own.

New teachers would be required to meet those standards by the time they leave college; for those already teaching, the standards would be among the criteria in their evaluations.

The board's unanimous action came after a spirited committee debate in which several teachers on the panel said their schools are far from meeting the mark and such rigorous measures might frustrate educators.

Some made the point that it's hard to learn to use equipment they don't have.

Frances Steenbergen, a Glasgow teacher and a member of the board, said teachers in a classroom with one old computer have raised "legitimate concerns."

Doris Barlow, a business teacher from Madisonville and a board member, said computers have yet to even make it to her classroom, where students use old typewriters.

"That's not an excuse; we need help to get computers into our classrooms," she said.

"Teachers are more than willing to meet these standards if they had the equipment and somebody would be willing to open up and help us do it," added Lydia Coffey, a teacher from Casey County.

OTHER TEACHERS at the meeting said that they have yet to learn how to use electronic mail, so standards requiring them to know how to link up to satellite lessons — and making it part of their job evaluations within a year — seem like wishful thinking.

Kentucky is a national leader in building a statewide computer network for its schools. Recently, it was a big winner in a national program to win telecommunications discounts. But technology know-how often rests in the hands of a school system's experts or teachers who run computer labs. And in a statewide poll, new teachers identified technology as a leading area where their college training was inadequate.

Setting a new standard for teachers and sharing technology expertise are important steps in making the most of all the classroom computers, said David Couch, the state Education Department's associate commissioner for school technology.

"This is one area that we're behind in nationally. It's not something teachers are resisting; it's just an area where they feel overwhelmed," he said.

Teachers, district officials and state technology leaders said that new standards will increase the demand for more training on computers, scanners, teleconferencing equipment and various software.

THE STATE has already provided more money — up to \$100 per teacher — to expand technology training, and the Education Department is planning to make its popular annual school-technology conference next year more helpful for teachers with limited computer skills. Meanwhile, some schools have already beefed up their technology expectations — and training — for teachers in anticipation of the new requirement.

Bowling Green's school system has specified technology skills it expects teachers to have. Scott County is designing an evaluation teachers can use to see how they stack up against the new standards.

Other states have also raised their expectations for teachers' technology skills. In Maine, new elementary teachers must earn a college credit in technology. Florida requires all prospective teachers to demonstrate competence in technology. North Carolina mandates that teachers take 30 hours of technology training every five years to keep their certificates.

Dana Orr, a fourth-grade teacher at North Todd Elementary School, said all of her classroom-technology training has come since she started teaching seven years ago. And she said she supports the idea of tougher standards. This spring her class used the Internet to do research for fiction-writing assignments.

"Some of the kids are as knowledgeable as I am," Orr said. "A lot of

the standards sound like they pertain more to the high school level, but kids need to get started with this at the elementary school level."

Lee Jordan, the technology coordinator for the Bowling Green schools, said that his school system is planning to do more, including summer sessions, to acquaint its teachers with the capabilities of computers and classroom electronics.

"THE AREA where we saw we really needed help was in training to help teachers integrate technology at the classroom level," he said. "We really need for teachers to be cognizant of what's available. Saying what the state expects really reinforces what everybody needs to do."

Couch, the state technology director, said that raising teacher standards is only the first step in trying to get more out of classroom computers. Next, similar standards could be adopted for school administrators. Eventually, he would like to see students demonstrate their own technology knowledge on the statewide test.

"We've had people tell us that if this was evaluated, they'd be more motivated to learn how to use it," he said.

Tommy Sutton, the principal of Bernheim Middle School in Bullitt County, said he supports strong standards. "Computers are the big thing in education now," he said. "But a lot about how we use them had depended on the teacher — how well they've done has depended on how interested they were."

(MORE)

Teachers:

TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS FOR TEACHERS

If approved by legislators, these standards would become part of job evaluations. Teachers would be rated on how well they:

- Operate a computer and related equipment.
- Use terminology related to computers and technology.
- Demonstrate knowledge of computer connections and installations.
- Create multimedia presentations using scanners, digital cameras and video cameras.
- Use the computer for word processing, spreadsheets, presentations, electronic mail and the Internet.
- Use interactive instruction, audio-video conferencing and other distance-learning applications.
- Design lessons that use technology.
- Explore, use and evaluate technology resources like software.
- Use computers and other technology for individual, small-group and classroom learning activities.
- Use technology to customize testing.

The Morehead News
Friday, May 7, 1999

Recycling center Local agencies offer prices on alternative properties

By KIM HAMILTON
Staff Writer

Alternative sites have been proposed for a new recycling center, but they will all cost more than the Cowden lot, where it was initially proposed to be located.

The location of the new center has been in the midst of a slight controversy as a few of the adjoining property owners have opposed its being put in the parking lot behind the old sewing factory.

Toni Hopkins with the postal

service, Fred White, who owns the old Carr Lumber Company property, Kenny Taylor and Phillip Hollan have opposed the location. Taylor's is the only home next to the property.

They voiced their opposition at last month's city council meeting when they said they thought the center would look bad and smell bad. But April Haight, with the recycling board, said all recycling will be done inside the building and there is usually no smell associated with recycling.

The biggest problem with the opposition is that Morehead State University, who owns the Cowden parking lot, has been willing to lease the property for a recycling center for \$1 a year.

If the center isn't located on the Cowden lot, then the recycling board will have to pay for a tract of land, which will add to the cost of the approximately \$178,000 center. The money for

the property and the center would need to come from city and county budgets.

Another problem could be zoning issues for the city.

Fred Brown, also with the recycling board, said the location needs to be in town between Rodburn, KY 519 and the Carl Perkins center on the connector. The search for an alternative site was limited to that area.

"To be effective as a drop off center, we need to be convenient for as many people as possible,"

Brown said. "While locating the center out in the county would certainly reduce the price of property acquisition, it would also greatly diminish our effectiveness and send hundreds of recyclable materials to our landfill."

Brown contacted all local real estate agencies to find out if they have property for sale. Two residents also offered.

Here are the results: Breeze Real Estate offered property on KY 519 beside Citgo for \$75,000 per half acre; Greg Keeys ReMax offered property on Divide Hill for \$250,000 for 4.2 acres;

C. Roger Lewis Agency offered property beside Olde Towne, near the bypass, for \$195,000 for .6 acres; Steve Williams offered property on West Main Street beside Dairy Mart for \$150,000 for 1.2 acres and Fred White offered property on South Tolliver Road behind Packs' for \$60,000 for 5.25 acres.

Other agencies called had no

property listed in the area that was suitable, Brown said.

"None of these sights are perfect," he said in a letter to Mayor Brad Collins and Judge-executive Clyde Thomas.

"The ReMax property needs an access road; the Olde Towne property would put the center right on the door step of a developing commercial area; the Williams property is in a residential area; the White property

is largely in the flood way and needs a new bridge for 18-wheelers to access it; the Citgo location would require some site elevation because of potential flooding," Brown said.

He added that the recycling board is open to all suggestions for viable alternate sites or changes in design that would enhance aesthetics and lower any negative impact in the new location.

"It's difficult to be convenient and be off everybody's toes," Brown added.

The larger mission of the center would be to teach environmental stewardship as well as process recyclables.

The matter is on the agenda for Morehead City Council, which will meet Monday at 6 p.m.

ACC instructor honored as Great Teacher

Nursing faculty
member 11th
winner from college

ASHLAND — Terri Elswick has added to Ashland Community College's reputation as having the finest faculty at a two-year school in Kentucky.

Elswick, associate professor of nursing at the school, has been named one of six winners of a 1998-99 Great Teacher Award by the University of Kentucky Alumni Association.

She becomes the 11th ACC teacher to win the award since it was established in 1961. That's the most of any school in the community college system.

Elswick said it was a great honor and a humbling experience to win the award.

"To be included in the prestigious group of great teachers is truly the highlight of my career," she said.

Elswick received an associate degree in nursing before going on to earn a B.S. in nursing from UK. She has since added a master's in nursing from Bellarmine College.

Elswick, a Greenup County native and Greenup County High School graduate, joined the ACC faculty in 1991.

Leona Brown, a former student of Elswick's at ACC, said she was more than a teacher — she was a role model.

Elswick was known for her caring and interest in each student, said Brown, now a board-certified pediatric nurse at Ashland Children's Clinic.

"In clinicals, she works side by side with her students, instilling confidence as well as competence," Brown said.

"To many nursing students, myself included, she is a mentor and an example of the kind of nurse we strive to be."

ACC President Angeline Godwin Dvorak saluted Elswick's achievement, especially since she competed with nominees from every public university in the state as well as the community colleges.

"Terri's dedication to helping her students succeed and her efforts to enhance the teaching/learning process are assets for the college," Dvorak said.

Great Teachers are nominated by students and selected by an ad hoc committee of the UK National Alumni Association's Board of Directors on the basis of exemplary classroom teaching, concern for students and involvement

in the academic community. Elswick and the other award recipients were honored at the UK graduation Saturday, and she will be recognized at the ACC commencement Thursday night. She received an engraved plaque and a \$1,000 check from the UK Alumni Association as part of the award. Elswick said she found the award gratifying, but no more so than the accomplishment she sees in her students every year.

"Being a part of a nursing student's two-year transformation into a professional peer is very exciting," she said.

"As teaching faculty, we are developing our health care providers of the future, and their achievements are our legacy."

Elswick lives in Russell with her husband, Barry, and their two sons, Aaron and Matthew.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 12, 1999

Midway College gets grant for center:

Midway College has received a \$75,000 grant to address issues faced by women in leadership positions. The grant from Fifth Third Bank Corp. will help sponsor Midway's Center for Women and Leadership and comes from a trust fund established in the memory of the daughter of one of the bank founders. The gift was announced at Midway's Board of Trustees meeting last week. The center is a new initiative for Kentucky's only women's college and is geared to train women for leadership roles, particularly in math and science.

125 will receive associate degrees at ACC graduation Ceremonies Thursday at Paramount

ASHLAND — Ashland Community College will confer associate degrees on 125 candidates and honor a local foundation and a distinguished alumnus during commencement ceremonies Thursday.

The free program will begin at 7 p.m. at the Paramount Arts Center.

The school will give its Distinguished Service Award to the Mansbach Foundation in recognition of its support of the college and education in the region.

During ACC's Partners in Progress Campaign from 1994 to 1996, the Mansbach Foundation established the Joseph and Sylvia Mansbach Memorial Scholarship Fund with the largest single scholarship gift ever received by the college.

Gerald and Samuel Mansbach, president and vice president, respectively, of the foundation, will accept the award on behalf of the Foundation. The two brothers, their sister Hannah M. Solomon and their parents, Joseph and Sylvia Mansbach, the founders of Mansbach Metal Inc., established the Mansbach Foundation in 1959.

With the mission to organize, promote, foster, assist and conduct religious, charitable, scientific, literary and educational enterprises in the area, the foundation has benefited many area organizations over the years.

Other beneficiaries include the Ashland Area Art Gallery, the Community Kitchen, Friends of the Children, the

Governor's School for the Arts, Hope's Place and the Paramount.

The Distinguished Alumnus Award will be presented to Dr. David S. Frost, a retired rear admiral in the U.S. Navy Medical Corps.

A Huntington native, Frost attended ACC in 1962 and then earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry from the University of Kentucky and an M.D. from the UK School of Medicine.

After starting as a resident at the Naval Hospital in Charleston, S.C., he rose through the ranks to become command surgeon under the U.S. commander in chief, Pacific Command.

When he retired from the Navy in 1996, Frost was naval medical inspector general of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in Washington, D.C. He is now medical director of JSA Healthcare Corp. and the San Diego County Sheriff's Department.

Graduation speakers will be students Donald L. Davidson and Deena Spainhower. Davidson, representing ACC's nontraditional students, is graduating with an associate of applied science degree in nursing. Spainhower, a materials science engineering transfer student to the University of Kentucky, is representing ACC's traditional students.

UK senate plans emergency meeting

Wethington contract extension questioned

By Holly E. Stepp
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The University of Kentucky's campus governing body expressed doubts over President Charles Wethington's contract extension, but stopped short of formally criticizing the university's Board of Trustees.

Instead, the University Senate Council yesterday called for an emergency meeting of the full senate next Monday to consider two resolutions that would ask the trustees to reverse their decisions.

Last week, the trustees voted to extend Wethington's contract for two years, putting him in the top spot until 2003. Wethington's contract was scheduled to end June 30, 2001.

The matter was not part of the board's formal agenda, and the action came as a surprise to faculty and some trustees as well.

The board's chairman, former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt, has said the board did not want to switch presidents when it is embarking on a major fund-raising campaign.

The council has requested that the results of next week's meeting be put on the trustees' agenda for the June 8 meeting.

The 17-member Senate Council is the executive committee for the University Senate, which is made up of faculty from all academic departments and student government leaders.

The two resolutions differ in scope: one simply calls for another vote after holding public forums.

The other criticizes both the process and the decision itself, or, as council member Raymond Cox said, a "bad decision that came from a bad process."

Physiology Professor Don Frazier said the council should debate both resolutions

and let the full senate decide what should go to the trustees.

"This is too important for us not to have full discussion on this matter," Frazier said.

The council opted not to endorse either resolution, but spent about an hour and a half debating whether they should.

The first resolution, drafted by Professor Lee Meyer, the council's vice chairman, questioned whether Wethington should have been exempted from a mandatory age 65 retirement for top officials.

Meyer said the board should rescind its vote, get the opinions of the university community, and then, if need be, vote again on the exemption.

The second resolution was drafted by the senate's futures committee, which was led by history Professor George Herring. The futures committee has been discussing what faculty would like to see in UK's next president.

Herring said the resolution dealt with two key concerns: the trustees' methods and the result, two more years of Wethington's leadership.

"We do not believe that the extension of President Wethington's contract beyond the mandatory retirement age is in the best interest of the university, and we deplore the results of this action as well as the methods used," the resolution stated.

Some council members questioned whether the resolution's forceful wording would achieve the council's goals.

"It may be a long shot to get the trustees to change their minds with this kind of wording," said council member English Professor David Durant.

"We will feel good about ourselves, but it may not accomplish our goals," he said.

But Cox, a math professor, said the issues — the process and the vote itself — are intertwined.

"If we weren't bothered by decision itself, we wouldn't be worried about the process," he said.

The futures committee also asked the council to investigate the legality of the board's actions, but the council did not vote on the recommendation.

A 1994 Attorney General's open meetings decision ruled that public boards cannot discuss contract extensions in closed sessions. The trustees discussed Wethington's contract extension in closed session for nearly two hours.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1999

UK council criticizes the way Wethington's contract extended

Panel rejects condemnation of trustees

By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky's senate council stopped short of endorsing a resolution yesterday

condemning the board of trustees' decision to extend university President Charles T. Wethington's contract until he is 67.

But it set up an open forum next Monday to allow the UK community and the public to comment on the action.

The senate council is the executive body of the 126-member university senate, which represents the faculty, the students and some administrators. The forum will be held before the entire senate, which could rec-

ommend that the trustees reverse or reconsider their action.

The senate council made no recommendation yesterday on the resolution and a letter criticizing the extended contract and the way it was approved.

The resolution said the council expressed "dismay and outrage" at the trustees' action. By not considering UK constituencies, it said, the trustees acted improperly.

It also stated that renewing the contract beyond Wething-

ton's normal retirement date of June 30, 2001, was not in UK's best interests.

"We deplore the results of this action as well as the methods used," the resolution said.

The letter, prepared by Lee Meyer, the council's vice chairman, noted that the contract was not on the agenda for the May 4 trustees' meeting. Acting on such an important matter

(MORE)

UK:

without opinions from faculty, students and others, it said, "diminishes faculty morale, encourages faculty to find positions elsewhere and makes it difficult to recruit the internationally leading scholars we need."



Wethington

The trustees discussed the contract in a closed session last Tuesday before taking a voice vote in public to extend his contract to Jan. 2, 2003, when he becomes 67. Trustee Chairman Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt said the trustees wanted Wethington, who is 63 now, to remain as president through a multimillion-dollar fund drive now under way.

Informal discussions to extend Wethington's contract began as early as last fall among

a few trustees, including Dr. Robert Meriwether of Paducah and Billy Wilcoxson of Lexington, chairman of the board's investment committee.

The board's two faculty trustees — Dan Reedy and Loys Mather — discussed the matter with Breathitt then, and he told them that he was not anticipating any such action.

"He said if this comes, then we will go into executive session to discuss it and have a free and open discussion on it," Reedy said in a recent interview.

Mather and Reedy told Breathitt at the time that they and many other faculty members were skeptical of any extension. They made the same point to other trustees in last week's private session and added that denying wider participation could provoke a backlash.

Until recently, Wethington has said he planned to retire when his current contract expires in January 2001, when he turns 65. (UK regulations

would allow him to continue in office until June 30, 2001, the end of the fiscal year in which he turns 65.)

The issue lay dormant until recently as the fund drive proceeded and Breathitt felt renewed pressure to formally discuss the issue.

Wilcoxson confirmed yesterday that some board members, including himself, had initially pushed for a three-year extension for Wethington during last week's closed session.

"There was some support for the president remaining until the end of the capital campaign," he said. The extension Wethington received takes him within six months of the campaign's projected termination of June 30, 2003.

But the trustees compromised on what amounts to an 18-month extension, taking Wethington to at least his 67th birthday, Jan. 2, 2003.

The compromise was reached after several trustees said during the private session that they could not support a three-year extension, which would have left Wethington as presi-

dent through the end of a second term for Gov. Paul Patton. Wethington opposed Patton in the 1997 battle in which the legislature sided with the governor to strip UK of its community college system.

Wilcoxson said yesterday that trustee Frank Shoop of Georgetown; Meriwether and others, pushed for the two-year extension. Shoop said that Patton should still be in office when the trustees begin their search for a Wethington successor.

Shoop could not be reached for comment yesterday.

He and some others said that Patton should be able to play some role in seeking Wethington's successor since the governor was the architect of the infusion of millions of state matching dollars into UK in an effort to make it one of the nation's top 20 public research universities, Shoop said.

Patton said through his spokeswoman, Melissa Forsythe, that Wethington's contract is a matter for the trustees to decide.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 12, 1999

School gearing up to defend diversity policies in court

By Steven A. Holmes

NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — All over the campus of the University of Michigan, the signs of a racially and ethnically eclectic student body abound.

The student union is home to the Asubuhi ("morning" in Swahili) Multicultural Lounge. The bulletin board outside lists 49 ethnic organizations. In the cafeteria, Pedro Cox-Alomar, a black Hispanic junior from San Juan, Puerto Rico, shares breakfast with his buddy Karl Benkert, white, from rural Michigan.

University officials say it is no accident that racial and ethnic minorities account for more than 25 percent of the university's 36,000 students, a statistic that makes this the most diverse of any large university in the Midwest. The mix results from aggressive recruitment of minorities and, in some cases, advantages to black and Hispanic applicants in the highly competitive admissions process.

Disproportionate advantages, contend some critics who note, for example, that the admissions point system gives more weight to being black or Hispanic than to getting a perfect score on the Scholastic Assessment Tests. (The university points out that far greater weight is given to high school grades than to either of those factors.)

The institution's policy is now the target of two lawsuits by three rejected white applicants, all turned down, they say, because of their race. So has the University of Michigan become yet another front in the war over affirmative action, after the rollback of race-conscious admissions policies at universities in California and Texas.

But Michigan case is fighting back, marshaling statistical evidence of what it considers the benefits of racial diversity.

Unlike California and Texas, which defended their policies with only anecdotal evidence, Michigan has compiled data, on its students and others, showing that five years after graduation, collegians exposed to a diverse student body are more likely to work in integrated settings, live in integrated neigh-

borhoods and have friends of another race.

Racial Interaction

Data from one of a variety of studies gathered by Michigan in response to the suits show that 92 percent of the university's white students and 52 percent of its black students come from segregated neighborhoods. Yet large numbers of seniors report interaction with members of other racial groups during their time at the university.

For example, more than 80 percent of white seniors report some level of interaction with Asian students, and 65 percent of white seniors say they have had substantial or some level of interaction with black students. Most students say the experience has been positive.

Further, Patricia Gurin, a professor of psychology and women's studies at the university, concluded in one report that, five years after graduation, whites who had attended colleges with the most

diverse student bodies experienced the greatest growth in active thinking processes, in motivation to achieve and in intellectual self-confidence.

"Our research confirms what we have experienced firsthand as educators: that diversity enhances learning," said Lee Bollinger, the university's president.

The Michigan defense stems from an emerging strategy to make an empirical case for affirmative action, rather than a purely emotional or intuitive one.

The university's research follows a survey issued last fall by two former Ivy League presidents, William G. Bowen of Princeton and Derek Bok of Harvard, that was based on the records and experiences of 45,000 students over 20 years at 28 elite colleges around the country.

The Bowen-Bok research concluded that affirmative action policies at those colleges had created

(MORE)

CLOSE-UP: University prepares to defend racial diversity policy

the backbone of the black middle class and taught white classmates the value of integration.

Still seen as bias

Lawyers for the Michigan plaintiffs maintain that however noble the idea of creating a diverse university, Michigan is blatantly discriminating against whites to achieve it. They allege violation of the Constitution's equal-protection guarantees, among other protections.

"I think that discrimination always hurts someone," said Barbara Grutter, 45, a mother of two who was rejected by Michigan's law school in 1997. "I don't know how we can have a country that says discrimination is wrong and yet have all these exceptions."

The lawsuits — one against Michigan's law school, and another against its undergraduate college — were filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District, in Detroit, and will be argued in the fall.

The cases have drawn the attention of liberal civil rights groups, conservative opponents of "preferences," hundreds of colleges and universities, and the Clinton administration, which has filed a court brief defending Michigan's admissions policies.

The three white plaintiffs are represented by the Center for Individual Rights, a Washington-based law firm that successfully overturned the admissions policy at the University of Texas Law School that an appellate court said granted illegal advantages to black and Hispanic applicants.

In basing so much of its case on the benefits of diversity, Michigan is relying on the arguments of a 21-year-old Supreme Court opinion that became the legal basis for affirmative action programs in colleges but has come under increasing challenge since.

The Supreme Court case was *California Regents vs. Bakke*, in which Justice Lewis F. Powell Jr. sided with one bloc of four justices in concluding that a state medical school program that set aside a number of places for minority applicants was unlawful.

In so deciding, Powell dis-

agreed with the other four-member bloc, which said admissions officers could give preferences based on race in order to make up for societal discrimination. But in a separate opinion, he offered his own rationale for affirmative action, arguing that to promote the "robust exchange of ideas" that might flow from the diversity of a student body, institutions of higher learning could give some consideration to an applicant's race.

Three years ago the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans rejected Powell's opinion in striking down the affirmative action program at the University of Texas Law School. While that ruling applied only to the Fifth Circuit, critics of the Powell opinion say it should no longer be upheld anywhere.

Noting that it had not been joined by other justices, lawyers for the Michigan plaintiffs argued in court papers, "There is no basis for concluding that Justice Powell's 'diversity' rationale represents the 'holding' of the Court."

The plaintiffs also contend that if the Bakke opinion is still law, Michigan violates its spirit by making race decisive.

In assessing applicants, Michigan's admissions officers assign points to various academic criteria, among them grade point average, results on standardized tests such as the SAT and the relative difficulty of the applicant's high school courses.

They also give points for a number of other factors: whether a student is black or Hispanic, for instance, or is from a low-income family, or comes from a county in the state that historically sends few students to the university. (Those counties tend to be overwhelmingly white.)

Grades vs. race

Critics point out that the admissions system gives 20 points for being black or Hispanic and only 12 points for scoring a perfect 1,600 on the SAT. That, they say, is evidence that race is not just an admissions factor but often the predominant one.

University officials reply that such a comparison is misleading, since the largest number of points — 40 — is given for high school grades, and that standardized test scores generally do not reveal

much more than do grades about an applicant's scholastic abilities.

As the date of court arguments draws closer, even some students who support affirmative action say they wonder whether the robust exchange of ideas envisioned by Powell, who died last August, actually occurs. A number of students interviewed on the last day of classes in April say that, as at other universities, there is a certain racial balkanization at Michigan.

Fraternities tend to be overwhelmingly white or overwhelmingly black. African-American students tend to sit at their own tables in the cafeteria or gather alone on the steps of the student union on Saturday nights to socialize. Even the many clubs that are evidence of diversity are also evidence of separation: there are Hispanic groups, Asian groups, groups predominantly white.

"Most students here do not try to make it happen," Carl Lawson, a black senior from Highland Park, Mich., said of students' developing relationships across racial lines. "We tend to stay around people that are just like we are."

MSU Clip Sheet

File Copy

MSU ARCHIVES

May 13, 1999

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University
UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 (606) 783-2030

The Morehead News
Tues., May 11, 1999

MSU graduates 860 in last spring class of the 20th century

Local man receives honorary doctorate

The student speaker at Morehead State University's commencement ceremony encouraged his fellow graduates — the last spring graduating class of the 20th century — to maintain their "excitement for life" after school.

"This is just the beginning," Kevin Beck of Grayson told the class of more than 860 degree candidates, in Saturday's ceremony at the Academic Athletic Center. "Life itself is a learning experience."

"I want to encourage you to shine," said Beck, who received his Bachelor of Science degree in industrial education and technology. "Don't ever suppress your excitement for life. Reach for the stars. And when you get there, reach beyond."

Two honorary doctorate degrees were also awarded.

Virginia Gaines Fox, executive director and CEO of Kentucky Educational Television in Lexington, was presented the honorary Doctor of Humanities degree.

Alpha Hutchinson, chairman of the board of Citizens Bank in Morehead, was awarded the honorary Doctor of Public Services degree.

Fox, a Fleming County native, spoke of the importance of having an education institution such as MSU close to home, where one could get a degree.

She added that higher education reform gives MSU a chance to join with technology, to achieve greater success and provide lifelong learning.

Hutchinson said in his remarks he was "honored for the distinction" he had received, and also paid tribute to Fox. "It's a pleasure and indeed an honor to sit on the (same) platform with Virginia Fox," he said.

The Morehead News
Tues., May 11, 1999

Emergency response training helps save life of a friend

By GENA HENRY
Contributing Writer

Zach McClurg doesn't want to be called a hero.

In fact, he doesn't view the events that saved Carl White's life as heroic, just as a desperate attempt to save one of his best friends.

On April 4, Carl White was badly injured in an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) accident. The emergency treatment administered by McClurg, Randy Johnson, and others on the scene prevented what could have been a much worse situation for White.

"I don't think he would have made it out if we hadn't been here," McClurg said.

McClurg, a Tech III electrician at Morehead State University, had served on the Farmers Volunteer Fire Department as fire chief for six years. During

that time, he had received First Responder training, which is advanced first aid training for emergency service personnel.

McClurg, White, and Johnson, all of whom work at MSU, had gone four wheeling with two other men in Carter County on the day of the accident. After covering some rough terrain, the men went up a small embankment just in front of a creek. McClurg, who was in front of White, stopped when he heard one of the other men say that White had wrecked.

White's four wheeler had flipped in mid-air while attempting to climb the embankment, and had landed on him in the creek. The four wheeler was then moved by the water, leaving White on his back in six inches of cold water.

"He turned over then, face down in the creek," McClurg said. "I think he was a little addled. I yelled at the others to get him out so he wouldn't drown."



Zach McClurg

(MORE)

Emergency:

McClurg and Johnson, who is also trained in emergency response, then ran to White to begin assessing the injuries.

When McClurg saw White's condition, he immediately instructed one of the other men to make the four mile drive out of the woods and call 911. McClurg and Johnson treated White as if he had a spinal injury, a likely possibility considering that he had been crushed beneath the ATV, and left him in the creek while making assessments. After establishing that there were no spinal injuries, the two pulled White up onto a bank. White was bleeding profusely from his mouth.

"I thought at first that his lung was punctured," McClurg said. "He had a stream of blood coming from his mouth about the size of a pencil."

Upon closer examination, the men realized the extent of White's injuries. The key from the four wheeler had caught the roof of White's mouth and badly cut it, ripped out his teeth, and cut his face on either side of his mouth.

"I knew he had a crushed face and a broken jaw, and that the bones over his eyes were crushed," McClurg said.

McClurg tried to stop the bleeding by alternating applying pressure and holding his hand in the cold water long enough for White to breathe. Johnson wrapped shirts and sweatshirts around White to attempt to prevent shock. The men decided then to take off to meet the ambulance.

With the three of them on one ATV, and McClurg holding White's hand to keep a constant check on pulse rate, they raced to meet the ambulance, not waiting for it to find them.

McClurg said that his emergency response training helped him in communicating to the nurse White's injuries. "She knew just what I was talking about," he said.

The ambulance met a helicopter in a school parking lot and White was airlifted to St. Mary's Hospital in Huntington.

White is now out of the hospital, after surgery to repair his injuries. His jaw is still wired, but he is recovering and hopes to be back at work in five or six weeks.

"It's nice to have my buddy back," McClurg said. "I always said that if I could save one person, for all the training I've had, it would be a great reward."

McClurg said that he would encourage everyone to know basic lifesaving techniques. "It's good to know what to do when an emergency arises," he said. "Just imagine your loved ones in an emergency." McClurg said it's important to not think about the situation at hand and "keep a level head."

His own father's medical condition inspired McClurg to get emergency response training. His father had emphysema, and McClurg said that he wanted to know what to do in an emergency.

McClurg said that knowing White personally helped in the emergency. He was grateful that another person trained in emergency situations was on the scene, though. "I thank God that Randy was there to help me," he said.

McClurg, a single father, says that it is often more difficult than it seems to work in emergency situations.

"People think that emergency personnel can get out there and it doesn't affect them," he said. "It's hard. They think we're tough, but we're not. I've got to be strong for my girl, though."

McClurg feels a little differently about ATVs now.

"Four wheelers are never to be taken for granted. You always need to wear a helmet — even if you're just riding in the yard."

McClurg's training in emergency response may not have made him a hero, but one thing's for certain — it's made him a good friend.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky. Wednesday, May 12, 1999

MSU group cancels China tour

MOREHEAD — Because of unrest following the recent bombing of the Chinese embassy in Yugoslavia, Morehead State University has canceled its student musical performance tour of the People's Republic of China, which was slated to begin this week.

The U.S. State Department has issued a warning asking Americans not to travel to China.

"We will comply with the government's request to avoid putting our students in harm's way," said MSU President Ronald Eaglin. "We regret the unfortunate circumstances and hope this situation will be resolved peacefully."

Seventy students in MSU's Symphony Band and Percussion Ensemble were scheduled to depart today for a tour of China, where they were to give seven performances.

The trip was made possible by a private fund-raising campaign.

Morehead sprinkler system costs rise

\$2 million more
needed to install
them in dorms

Associated Press

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Costs to install sprinkler systems in Morehead State University residence halls will be \$2 million higher than expected, school officials said.

Morehead is joining other public universities in a statewide effort to bring residence halls up to current fire-safety standards in the

wake of a Sept. 18 dorm fire that killed a Murray State University student and seriously injured another.

Crews began installing the sprinklers in two Morehead residence halls Monday.

The first phase of work involves the eight-floor Alumni Tower and the 16-story Cartmell Hall. Sprinklers are being put in each room, and fire-alarm systems will comply with current codes requiring audible and visual alarms, said Joe Planck, physical plant director.

The first phase is slated for completion in mid-August at a total cost of \$1.49 million — about \$590,000 more than projected in a plan presented to the Board of Regents in February. The anticipated cost for next year's upgrades in Mignon Tower, Mignon Hall and Cooper Hall has gone from \$790,000 to \$1.16 million, Planck said.

"From our first estimate, there has been a 66 percent increase in cost to complete all fire-safety projects on campus," he said. "We have gone from a \$3.5 million project to about a \$5.5 mil-

lion project."

The General Assembly has not budgeted for improved fire protection in public university dormitories, putting the onus on schools to find enough money to pay for the upgrades.

In February, Morehead's regents voted to use \$400,000 from a housing and dining system repair and maintenance reserve for fire-safety projects, to seek interim state financing, to sell nearly \$3 million in bonds and to increase residence-hall rates to ultimately pay off the debt.

Planck said it was still unclear where Morehead would come up with another \$2 million for fire-safety improvements.

"I guess we'll have to take it step by step," he said.

Upgrades are planned in Nunn Hall, West Mignon Hall and East Mignon Hall by the fall of 2001; in Regents and Wilson halls in 2002; and in Normal, Butler and Waterfield halls in 2003. Fields, Thompson and Mays halls already have sprinklers.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Thursday, May 13, 1999

New teachers, other college grads equal on tests, study says

COX NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON — New teachers score about as well as other college graduates on standardized tests of academic ability, says a study to be released today by the Educational Testing Service.

"We can finally shatter the myth and the slogan, 'Those who can, do, and those who can't, teach,'" said Anne Bryant of the National School Boards Association.

The college admission scores of applicants who pass teacher-licensing tests average roughly 95 percent of the level reached by all graduates, the study showed.

However, the 34-state study also uncovered a big gap between high scores for new teachers with academic specialties and low scores for other new teachers.

The relatively poor standing of elementary, special education and physical education teachers supports the argument by some reformers "that all teachers ought to have a firm grounding in at least one academic content area," the study said.

Don Cameron, executive director of the National Education Association, said, "The real problem is that, when you get elementary teachers majoring in mathematics

and science, they're scooped up by private industry, which pays ... a lot more money."

To measure academic ability, the researchers compared all college graduates' scores on the ACT and SAT college admission tests with the scores of all graduates who passed teaching-license tests.

The researchers reported finding:

■ Above-average scores in math ability among those who passed licensing tests for science or math.

■ Above-average scores in verbal ability among those who passed licensing tests for English, science, foreign languages and social studies.

■ Below-average scores in math and verbal ability among those who passed licensing tests for elementary education, art and music, special education and physical education.

"There are unquestionably more facets to 'academic ability' than SAT ACT scores," the researchers said. "Nevertheless, we know of no other widely available data that enable trustworthy comparisons of individuals' academic qualities."

The study was conducted by Drew H. Gitomer and Andrew

Latham of the Educational Testing Service and Robert Ziomek of ACT Inc.

The researchers also concluded that efforts to match tomorrow's teaching force to the growing diversity of the nation's student population are falling short. Of the nearly 240,000 applicants who passed Praxis II teacher-licensing tests between 1994 and 1997, 76 percent were women and 88 percent were non-Hispanic whites.

Sprinkler work begins at MSU; costs soar on fire safety improvement plan

By Tom Lewis
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Crews began installing sprinkler systems in two Morehead State University residence halls Monday, launching a five-year initiative to improve fire safety systems that will cost the school millions of dollars more than expected.

MSU is joining other public universities in a statewide effort to bring residence halls up to current fire safety standards in the wake of a Sept. 18 dorm fire that killed a Murray State University student and seriously injured another.

The first phase of work at MSU involves eight-floor Alumni Tower and 16-story Cartmell Hall. Sprinklers are being put in each room, and fire alarm systems are being made compliant with current codes with audible and visual alarms and the proper pull stations and control panels, said MSU Physical Plant Director Joe Planck.

The first phase is slated for completion in mid-August at a total cost of \$1.49 million — about \$590,000 more than projected in a plan presented to MSU's Board of Regents in February. The anticipated cost for next year's upgrades in Mignon Tower, Mignon

Hall and Cooper Hall has gone from \$790,000 to \$1.16 million, Planck said.

"From our first estimate, there has been a 66 percent increase in cost to complete all fire safety projects on campus," he said.

"We have gone from a \$3.5 million project to about a \$5.5 million project."

MSU administrators had said from the onset that cost was the greatest unknown for fire safety upgrades, and Planck said a combination of factors caused the steep jump in price.

With a handful of qualified fire safety companies sought by so many universities, bids were higher than expected; cost figures were based on fire system work done three or four years ago; and MSU officials were unaware of some fire code changes that called for more equipment than anticipated.

The state legislature has not budgeted for improved fire protection in public university dormitories, putting the onus on those schools to find enough money to pay for the upgrades.

In February, MSU's Regents voted to use \$400,000 from a housing and dining system repair and maintenance

reserve for fire safety projects, to seek interim state financing, to sell nearly \$3 million in bonds and to increase residence hall rates to ultimately pay off the debt.

Planck said it was still unclear where MSU would come up with another \$2 million for fire safety improvements.

"I guess we'll have to take it step by step," he said.

Upgrades are planned in Nunn Hall, West Mignon Hall and East Mignon Hall by the fall of 2001; in Regents and Wilson halls in 2002; and in Normal, Butler and Waterfield halls in 2003. Fields, Thompson and Mays halls already have sprinklers.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Thursday, May 13, 1999

Sprinklers to cost more than planned:

Costs to install sprinkler systems in Morehead State University residence halls will be \$2 million higher than expected, school officials said. Morehead is joining other public universities in a statewide effort to bring residence halls up to current fire safety standards in the wake of a Sept. 18 dorm fire that killed a Murray State University student and seriously injured another. Crews began installing the sprinklers in two Morehead State residence halls Monday. The first phase of work at Morehead involves eight-floor Alumni Tower and 16-story Cartmell Hall. Sprinklers are being put in each room, and fire alarm systems are being made compliant with current codes with audible and visual alarms, said Joe Planck, physical plant director. The first phase is slated for completion in mid-August at a total cost of \$1.49 million — about \$590,000 more than projected in a plan presented to the Board of Regents in February. The anticipated cost for next year's upgrades in Mignon Tower, Mignon Hall and Cooper Hall has gone from \$790,000 to \$1.16 million, Planck said.

THE FLOYD COUNTY TIMES

FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1999

Pikeville College to honor two

Kentucky Court of Appeals Judge Sara Combs will receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree and retired businessman E. Bruce Walters an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters during graduation ceremonies Saturday at Pikeville College. Combs will also give the commencement address to the 140 graduates.

Combs, the first woman to serve on the state Supreme Court, serves the 7th Judicial District on the appellate court. She is the widow of former governor Bert T. Combs. Walters, a 1938 Pikeville College graduate, opened Walters Hardware in Pikeville in 1940 and later Bruce Walters Ford.

The ceremony begins at 2 p.m. in the college gymnasium.

THE MOREHEAD NEWS—MOREHEAD, KY

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1999

MSU band's tour of China canceled

By SEAN KELLY
Staff Writer

A long-awaited trip by 70 Morehead State University music students to China was abruptly called off this week, in the wake of tensions over the accidental NATO bombing of the Chinese embassy in Yugoslavia.

MSU's Symphony Band and Percussion Ensemble was to begin touring China this week, to give seven performances at historical locations.

But NATO's accidental airstrike of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade last Friday, which killed three journalists, sparked large-scale anti-American demonstrations at the U.S. Embassy and its consulates in China.

That prompted the U.S. State Department to issue a travel warning Sunday, advising Americans not to travel to Chi-

na until the unrest settles.

The State Department warning said there were "on-going large scale demonstrations, incidents of harassment of private Americans and damage to U.S. businesses" in China, due to the embassy bombing.

"We will comply with the government's request," MSU President Ronald Eaglin said in a statement on Monday. "We regret the unfortunate circumstances and hope this situation will be resolved peacefully."

"We heard about the demonstrations early Saturday morning," said Dr. Michael Moore, MSU executive vice president of academic affairs.

Moore said Eaglin called a meeting with administrators and music faculty, to discuss the issue.

"We met on Monday to make the final decision," Moore said, during which they learned of the State Department warning.

"That was all we really needed," he said of the warning. "That was the key ingredient."

"Putting students in a dangerous situation," was the utmost concern, Moore said. "Security would have been provided, (but) no one needs to be in those circumstances."

He said the students were disappointed, especially seniors leaving MSU. "The seniors are the most disappointed. They won't have this opportunity again."

"They worked so hard," he said of the band. "They had a wonderful program." Moore added that the students' parents were relieved, because they were concerned about events in China.

Moore said that while the trip would normally have been "a wonderful educational experience for them (band), it would

Continued on Page A-2

China

Continued from Page A-1

not have been" because of the current crisis.

"The (educational) value would have been diminished by the (tense) climate," he said.

The trip was to be paid for by a private fund raising campaign.

Moore said students who gave personal funds towards the trip will receive a refund.

Others who made donations for the trip — which had a \$112,000 budget — will be notified by MSU to determine what they want done with the funds, Moore said.

"Most of it was donated with

that in mind, that if there should be a problem, they (funds) would be retained," he said.

Moore said the funds could go towards a similar cultural exchange next year, to China or another country. "China's clearly in mind," he said.

President Bill Clinton apologized for the bombing in several public statements. But the Chinese government — which is apparently stoking the demonstrations — is demanding a formal apology, severe punishment of those responsible, and a halt to the NATO airstrikes.

MSU rescinds offer of Cowden lot for recycling

By KIM HAMILTON
Staff Writer

There is now less hope for a new recycling center to be located downtown as Morehead State University has withdrawn its offer to lease the old Cowden parking lot property to the recycling board.

The issue of building a new recycling center and acquiring property to put it on was discussed again at the Morehead City Council meeting Monday evening.

In a statement issued Mon-

day afternoon by the university, President Ronald G. Eaglin said the decision to withdraw its offer is based on the potentially negative impact of the facility on property values in the neighborhood along Norman Wells Street.

There is also less hope that there will be a site available that is virtually free such as the one MSU was offering for approximately \$1 a year lease.

But Eaglin said MSU remains committed to the community recycling program, including the proposed construction of a new facility at another

location.

Recycling board members had already begun looking for alternative sites this month to locate the center because residents and adjoining property owners in the vicinity of the old Cowden lot did not want the center put there.

They checked on five lots between Rodburn, KY 519 and Divide Hill.

The two favored sites were 1/2 acre tract on KY 519 for \$75,000 and a 5.25 acre tract on South Tolliver for \$60,000.

Brown said the drawback
Continued on Page A-2

Offer

started in January, city council members have had much discussion on control of the money. Even though the tourism commission has the power to spend the money, council insists it brings every project to it for approval.

"I can assure you there is no adversarial relationship here," Russell said. "We want to keep public trust, and we need a consultant's help to do that."

"I've heard rumors about an adversarial relationship. There is no adversarial relationship going on. I just want to see us have a set of rules and procedures to follow and I don't want to get involved in running the tourism commission," said councilman Jim Stamper. "Tourism should come up with projects and how you all do it is your business."

"I think we have to trust their (tourism's) judgment," said councilwoman Shirley Hamilton. "I appreciate that they need help in deciding. We're not the

Continued from Page A-1

would be the need to spend at least another \$30,000 to upgrade the bridge at the South Tolliver location, though.

"It looks like the best location is the one on KY 519 where Lou's Mobile Homes was previously located, but it would require fill and the state's stabilizing its road plans there," Brown said.

"What about some property on Triplett Street before you get to the city garage?" asked Dwain Wilson, director of the public works department.

"There's an acre there that's flat," said Phillip Hollan, developer.

"We need to go look at that," said Mayor Brad Collins.

The recycling board needs a minimum of 27,000 square feet or 1/2 acre to build a 6,000 square foot building for the proposed new recycling center, Brown said.

"If there is an opportunity to have more property for future

expansion, it might be more ideal to find a whole acre," said April Haight, MSU recycling coordinator.

"There's a desperate need to get a recycling center by next summer," Collins said.

Phase III of the bypass will cause the old center on U.S. 60 east to be condemned and torn down by July 2000.

On Monday night, city council approved a resolution to put \$10,000 in its budget to go toward debt retirement on the site when and if it is built.

Fiscal court has also appropriated \$10,000 in the county's budget for the center.

Haight is hoping to get grant money to help pay for the approximately \$178,000 center.

The larger mission of the center would be to teach environmental stewardship as well as process recyclables.

MSU sprinkler systems cost hiked \$2 million

By SEAN KELLY
Staff Writer

Morehead State University began installation of fire sprinklers in dorm rooms this week, with the projected cost about \$2 million higher than originally estimated.

"From our first estimate, there has been a 66 percent increase in cost to complete all fire safety projects on campus," said Joe Plank, director of physical plant.

"We originally thought that they would cost \$3 million but

have now determined that we are looking at better than \$5 million," he added.

Morehead State University has awarded a contract for the first phase of installation of sprinkler systems in its residence halls.

The project's first phase, at Alumni Tower and Cartmell Hall, began Monday.

The first phase is slated for completion in mid-August at a cost of \$1,282,000. The sprinkler system will be installed by Great Valley Sprinkler of Ashland.

Continued on Page A-11

Sprinkler

Continued from Page A-1

West Mignon Hall and East Mignon Hall, fall 2001; Phase IV, Regents and Wilson halls, fall 2002; and Phase V, Normal, Waterfield and Butler halls, fall 2003.

Three of the university's 16 residence halls, Fields, Thompson and Mays, are already fully sprinkled.

The project was approved by the school's Board of Regents in February.

The project, most of which will be paid for through bonds, will hike student dorm fees by \$35 per semester this fall. And the rates are expected to jump to an \$85-per-semester during the next five years of the project, which will place sprinklers and other fire-safety features in 13 residence halls.

That's not including a \$1.5 million bond issue being considered for other dorm improvements, which could add another \$35 per semester to student housing costs.

Residence hall rates currently range from \$744 to \$877 per semester.

Two Lexington firms, Jerry A. Taylor & Associates, Inc. and D.W. Wilburn, Inc., are the architect/engineer and the contractor, respectively.

In addition to sprinklers in each room, the fire alarm system will be upgraded to be code compliant with audible and visual alarms, as well as pull stations and control panels

where appropriate, Plank said.

The concern about sprinklers in dorms was prompted by a Sept. 18, 1998 fire at Murray State's Hester Hall, which killed Michael Minger, 19, a sophomore from Niceville, Fla.

Another student, Michael W. Priddy, 21, of Paducah, suffered third-degree burns on 10 to 20 percent of his body. Thirteen others were injured in the fire, which authorities said was arson.

Morehead State, like Murray State and Eastern Kentucky University, has residence halls that don't have sprinkler systems — because they were built before 1972, when Kentucky passed a law requiring them in all high-rise buildings.

MSU has smoke detectors in all rooms; testing of fire alarms monthly; an unannounced fire drill each semester; training for dorm staff in emergency procedures and using fire extinguishers; and annual inspections by the state fire marshal and an independent contractor.

The state fire marshal had already advised MSU of the need for the sprinklers, before the Murray fire.

Sprinklers will be installed in all residence halls in a five-phase process to supplement existing measures which include emergency lights, building alarms and fire extinguishers.

The other planned phases are: Phase II, Mignon Tower, Mignon Hall and Cooper Hall, fall 2000; Phase III, Nunn Hall,

Lexington Herald-Examiner

Friday

May 14, 1999

Editorials

Apples and oranges

Teacher qualifications, supply two different problems

Some educators predict that even modestly higher standards will aggravate teacher shortages, especially in rural Kentucky.

This fear confirms what we already suspect about the quality of instruction in science, math and other disciplines where teachers are scarce. It reconfirms the urgent need to elevate the teaching profession in prestige and pay to attract better-qualified teachers.

But fear of shortages does not justify maintaining weak standards for entering this most important profession.

The board that certifies Kentucky teachers has done the right thing by raising the minimum passing scores on the qualifying tests for new teachers.

The Praxis exams are taken by graduates of teacher-education programs nationally. Kentucky now accepts some of the lowest scores of any state. The change approved earlier this week merely puts us on par with, or a bit above, the average requirements in 12 Southern states. Significantly, the new requirements were established by groups of classroom teachers in Kentucky.

Raising the bar, even this little

bit, will serve as an incentive to the universities and colleges that prepare teachers. We're confident that higher education will rise to the challenge and that Kentucky's schoolchildren will benefit in the end.

The larger challenge of recruiting more and better teachers must be shared by all of society, however.

High-school students in the United States are among the world's least able in math and science. They don't start out behind; U.S. fourth-graders do as well in math and science as their international peers. But years of shallow curriculum, imparted by under-prepared teachers, drag our students to the rear of the pack by the time they graduate from high school.

- In that context, it's probably not surprising that only 21 people took the qualifying exam to teach high-school physics in Kentucky last year. But it should be disturbing. We do our kids and our future a disservice when we send them out into a high-speed, cyber-economy with a rusty abacus of an education.

Raising the passing score for beginning teachers doesn't solve this problem, obviously. But it is at least a step in the right direction.

Mother sues in Murray State fire death

ASSOCIATED PRESS

OWENSBORO — The mother of a Murray State University student who died in an arson fire in a dormitory filed a federal lawsuit yesterday alleging two university employees were negligent.

The suit filed by Gail Minger, as representative of the estate of her son, Michael Minger, names David Wilson and Joe Green as defendants. Wilson is associate director of housing and Green is director of public safety.

Messages left yesterday for Green and Wilson at their university offices were not returned.

Minger, 19, of Niceville, Fla., died in a Sept. 18 fire at Hester Hall that authorities have said was deliberately set. No one is currently charged with

setting the fire.

The suit, filed in U.S. District Court for the Western District of Kentucky, alleges Green "breached his statutory duty to protect the occupants of Hester Hall by failing to have in place an adequate system of security to assure their safety."

The lawsuit also says that in a telephone conversation between Gail Minger and Wilson, before the fatal fire, Wilson did not disclose to her that an earlier fire she inquired about had been deliberately set.

"If Gail Minger had determined the Sept. 13 fire was suspected to be the work of an arsonist, Michael would have immediately vacated Hester Hall as his residence," the lawsuit said.

Claims made in a lawsuit give only one side of the case.

"We're unable to comment on any pending litigation," said John Rall, general counsel at Murray State.

Gail Minger and other family members attended Murray State's commencement ceremony Saturday and were presented an honorary degree for Michael Minger.

The Minger family returned to its home in Niceville, Fla., on Wednesday afternoon.

Charles Moore, an Owensboro attorney representing the Minger family, was out of his office yesterday and not available for comment.

Kentucky State Police have told the Minger family they are proceeding cau-

tiously since the Oct. 28 indictment of five Murray State students and two others on charges ranging from murder to conspiracy to commit arson. Almost two months after the indictments, all felony charges were dropped against the students. Four are scheduled to stand trial May 20 and 21 on misdemeanor charges of falsely reporting a fire.

Meanwhile, Murray State University officials hope to have sprinklers installed in the school's five high-rise dormitories by at least a week before students return Aug. 21.

"Our goal is that it will be finished by Aug. 14," said Paula Hulick, director of housing. "That gives us a week to get in there and get the buildings ready for fall."

City&Region

'Sonny' Allen, 72, was MSU coach, athlete

By Jennifer Hewlett
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

John E. "Sonny" Allen, a former Morehead State University basketball All-American, who later was head baseball coach at his alma mater, died yesterday at Central Baptist Hospital in Lexington. He was 72.

Mr. Allen was third on Morehead's all-time scoring list in basketball, with 1,923 points. He averaged 20.8 points a game during the four years he played for the Eagles. He was named an All-American in 1950.

He coached MSU's baseball team for 14 seasons, compiling a 226-137 record. His teams were Ohio Valley Conference champions in 1957, 1969 and 1973. He was the Ohio Valley Conference Baseball Coach of the Year three times, and MSU's baseball field is named for him.

He retired in 1985 as assistant athletic director at MSU, but continued to serve as a goodwill ambassador for the university.

Mr. Allen began playing organized basketball in the second grade at Morehead's Breckinridge Training School. In 1946 he led Breckinridge to a state championship and was named most valuable player of the state tournament. He later was named captain of the Kentucky all-state team.

Mr. Allen, who was Kentucky's Mr. Basketball in 1946, had offers from many colleges and universities to play basketball, but decided to play for the Morehead State Eagles. He played guard.

"Sonny Allen was a very flashy basketball player. He had some modern-day moves even back then," said Ralph Beard, a member of the University of Kentucky's famous Fabulous Five basketball team. Mr. Allen, he said, did behind-the-back passing, which wasn't prevalent at the time.

"But he did not substitute flash for being good. He was a good shooter, a good passer. He made some spectacular passes at

times," said Beard, who recalled playing in a scrimmage game with Mr. Allen's team at UK's Alumni Gymnasium.

"He certainly played a big part in basketball across the skyline in Kentucky," Beard said.

Mr. Allen, who also excelled as a baseball player, had offers to play professional baseball and basketball, but the Korean War interrupted his plans. He played basketball and baseball while in the military and was named Athlete of the Year at Sampson Air Force Base in the 1950s.

Mr. Allen coached high school and college sports at the same time during part of his coaching career. He coached basketball and baseball at Breckinridge, where he took the boys' basketball team to the state tournament in 1963. He was the freshmen basketball coach and assistant men's varsity basketball coach at MSU, in addition to head baseball coach.

In 1992, Mr. Allen was inducted into the Dawahare's-Kentucky High School Athletic Association Hall of Fame. In 1985, he was inducted into the Morehead State University Athletic Hall of Fame. He also was a member of the Ohio Valley Conference Hall of Fame and the Kentucky Sweet Sixteen Hall of Fame.

He was an avid golfer, and in later years participated in charity tournaments.

Mr. Allen is survived by his wife, Merl Fair Allen; a son, Dwayne Allen of Morehead; three daughters, Janie Holbrook and Susan Chin, both of Morehead, and Patty James of Liberty, Mo.; 10 grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

Services will be at 2 p.m. Sunday at Morehead State University's Academic Athletic Center. Visitation will be after 4 p.m. Saturday at Northcutt & Son Home for Funerals in Morehead.

Contributions are suggested to the John E. "Sonny" Allen Scholarship Fund at MSU.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1999

THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

IN OUR VIEW

Higher standards

Kentucky should demand the same from new teachers as other states do

Thumbs up to the Education Professional Standards Board for raising the minimum scores required on a national test for prospective Kentucky teachers to a level equal to that of neighboring states. At the very least, Kentucky should expect its new teachers to display the same level of competence as teachers in other states.

The standards board unanimously agreed to raise passing scores on 29 of 37 of the tests of the Praxis teachers' exam. Minimum scores on the eight other tests will stay the same.

A teacher has to be certified in the area he or she wishes to teach. Praxis tests are given in numerous subject areas and are required for new teachers who've completed college but haven't yet entered the classroom.

Critics of public education in Kentucky often have cited the low Praxis scores the state requires for new teachers. The new requirement will raise Kentucky's requirements from among the lowest in the nation to at least equal or above the scores required by the 12 Southern states. To expect any less would be a disservice to students in Kentucky's public schools.

Because of the low minimum

scores, failure rates are low in Kentucky. However, an analysis conducted last fall by the Lexington Herald-Leader found that some teachers took the tests several times.

The fact that some prospective teachers have to take the tests more than once does not particularly bother us. It is not unusual for those in other professions — attorneys and certified public accountants, for example — to have to take their examinations two or more times before receiving the minimum score needed to practice their professions.

Rather than accept low scores, it is better that the tests challenge teachers to work harder to reach the level of competence needed to receive a passing score. The key is that the prospective teachers ultimately receive passing scores on the tests, not how many times they have taken them.

By raising the minimum requirements, the standards board is issuing a challenge to the state's colleges and universities to better prepare their students to take the tests. Indeed, how well a school's graduates do on the test is an excellent gauge for measuring how well it prepares its students.

Events announced for MSU Appalachian Celebration next month

'Kentucky Quilt Week' is 1999 theme

By Tom Lewis
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Quilts, along with a patchwork of other "panels" that give Appalachia its distinct personality, will be featured during Morehead State University's 23rd Appalachian Celebration June 20-26.

With the theme "Kentucky Quilt Week," an exhibition of rare and unusual quilts from homes in Rowan County will be displayed in the Kentucky Folk Art Center's Garland and Minnie Adkins Gallery, and the art of quilting will be demonstrated at the center throughout the week.

Sharing the artistic spotlight will be "Images from the Mountains," an exhibition prepared by Whitesburg-based Appalshop, in the gallery of MSU's Claypool-

Young Art Building.

Kicking off the celebration on June 20 will be the presentation of the Appalachian Treasure Award to author Billy C. Clark of Catlettsburg during a free public reception at 7 p.m. in the Adron Doran University Center.

The Appalachian Treasure Award is given in recognition of an individual who is dedicated to promoting and preserving the region's cultural heritage.

Throughout the week-long celebration, there will be noon concerts on the lawn of MSU's Laughlin Health Building. Featured performers will include Rob McNurlin and the Beatnik Cowboys on June 21, Andy Carlson and Sandy Knipp on June 22, Don Rigsby and Dudley Connell on June

SEE CELEBRATION, PAGE 14 >

Appraisal," \$500.

Kim Stambaugh, Renfroe, "The Living Christmas Tree," \$500.

Cynthia Sullivan, Summit, "Know Your Culture: A Study of American Folk Arts," \$483.26.

Annette Thomas, Renfroe, "From a Tadpole to a Frog," \$257.

Beth Thompson, Renfroe, "Come Rain or Shine," \$480.79.

Robin Virgin, Wurtland Elementary, "Under Construction," \$500.

Virgin, "Kidville: A Neighborhood Production," \$285.

Patricia Wheeler, Hager, "A River Runs Through It," \$487.50.

► Celebration

FROM PAGE 13

23, The White Horse String Band on June 24 and New Tyme on June 25.

There will be a Gathering of Traditional Musicians on June 23 at 7 p.m. in Button Auditorium for \$5 per person; a free gospel sing on June 24 at 8 p.m. in Button Auditorium; and Folk Fest '99, a free concert featuring traditional and Appalachian music by regional artists sponsored by WMKY (90.3 FM), on June 26 at 6:30 p.m. on the Laughlin lawn.

Several one-person theatrical performances are scheduled

Prichard biographer to join UK

Tracy Campbell accepts position on history faculty

By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Tracy A. Campbell, author of a recent biography of the late Kentucky political sage and education reformer Edward F. Prichard Jr., is expected to join the University of Kentucky's history faculty this summer.

Howard Grotch, dean of UK's College of Arts and Sciences, said Campbell has accepted UK's offer to be a tenured associate professor. Campbell's appointment is subject to several formalities, including approval by UK's board of trustees.

"He's a fine scholar, a fine teacher," Grotch said. "We're enthusiastic about having him, and I think he'll probably carry on in the tradition of Tom Clark in some fashion."

Clark, 95, is the state's historian laureate and was chairman of the UK history department for 23 years. A prolific author and researcher, he has written numerous books on Kentucky history and was a member of the UK department for 37 years before his retirement in 1968.

"For me this is a chance to come home," said Campbell, 37, a 1984 Phi Beta Kappa graduate of UK who earned master's and doctoral degrees in history at Duke University. "What always impressed me was the kind of resources UK has, especially in Kentucky history. . . . This is just a remarkable chance to start exploring those sources."

Campbell said he was referring to the new library and the various collections housed there, plus the state's new history center in Frankfort. "I'm used to driving 300 miles for such resources."

Campbell has been a faculty member at Mars Hill College in North Carolina since 1991. Previously, he was an assistant professor of history and director of the Appalachian Semester Program at Union College in Barbourville, Ky.

His 1998 book on Prichard, "Short of the Glory: The Fall and Redemption of Edward F. Prichard Jr.," traces the life of the political activist from his Bourbon County boyhood to Washington. Prichard clerked for Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter and held several White House jobs under President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The book also chronicles Prichard's fall after his 1949 federal court conviction for stuffing a ballot box in the 1948 general election. And it portrays his slow recovery to become a respected adviser to governors and an advocate for improvements in the state's universities, colleges, and elementary and secondary schools.

Campbell is the author of an earlier book, "The Politics of Despair: Power and Resistance in the Tobacco Wars," which also was published by the University Press of Kentucky.

He is currently working on a third book, which deals with Kentucky election irregularities. "It is a broad-based study on how elections have been stolen systematically in Kentucky," Campbell said. "It's a combination of social history and political history and tries to show how political power really functions."

Fire victim's mother sues Murray officials

Lawsuit says two failed to prevent dormitory death

By CHRIS POYNTER
The Courier-Journal

Gail Minger, whose son died last year in a dormitory fire at Murray State University, filed a federal lawsuit yesterday against two of the college's administrators, saying they were negligent and could have prevented Michael Minger's death.

The suit, filed in U.S. District Court in Paducah, seeks unspecified damages exceeding \$75,000 and names Joseph Green, director of public safety, and David Wilson, associate director of housing, as defendants. Green and Wilson declined to comment yesterday. Claims made in filing a lawsuit give only one side of the case.

The suit claims that Minger, a 19-year-old sophomore, was required by university policy to live on campus, although he had requested an exemption because he had learning disabilities and suffered from allergies. After the fire was set on Sept. 18, Minger tried to es-

cape, but his body was found in the doorway of his room on the fourth floor of Hester Hall.

Green failed to have adequate security in place to protect the students who lived in the dorm, the suit claims. It calls the fire "a reasonably foreseeable criminal act."

The blaze was set in nearly the same spot as another arson just five days earlier. After the Sept. 13 blaze, in which no one

was injured, Gail Minger called Wilson from her home in Niceville, Fla., and inquired about that fire.

According to the lawsuit, Wilson never revealed that it appeared to be arson. Wilson told Minger "there's nothing to worry about" and discouraged her from contacting the Murray Fire Department to investigate further, the lawsuit says.

Minger says in the suit that if

she had known the first fire was arson, she would have immediately moved her son from the dorm.

The death stunned the Murray campus and the state, in part because Hester Hall, like two-thirds of college dormitories in the Kentucky, did not have sprinklers.

After the fire, Kentucky officials directed the state's eight universities to develop plans to install sprinklers in dorms.

Installation of sprinklers in Murray State's five high-rise dorms, including Hester Hall, began two weeks ago and should be done before students return Aug. 21, said Paula Huelick, director of housing. Work also will be done this summer at the other universities.

The Associated Press
contributed to this story.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
FRIDAY,
MAY 14, 1999
EDITOR: GIDEON GIL
PHONE: 582-4657 / FAX: 582-4200

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MSU ARCHIVES

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University May 17, 1999
UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 (606) 783-2030

THE SUNDAY INDEPENDENT

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1999

Getting helping hand from Rowan seniors

Program sends retirees back to school

By TOM LEWIS
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — While much of the world greets Monday mornings with a collective groan, Mae Workman is ready to move as fast as her 70-year-old legs will take her to meet with about a half-dozen friends.

They won't be playing cards, but they might laminate a few. They won't be planting flowers, but they might cut a few out of cardboard to hang on a school bulletin board.

Since 1989, Workman and a handful of Rowan County's other older residents have met on Monday mornings at the Rowan County Board of Education's central office to cut, paste, laminate, tape and prepare materials to spruce up the district's classrooms or to otherwise assist teachers in

To help

If someone wishes to be an RSVP volunteer or if a nonprofit organization wishes to request volunteers, call Catherine Riley at (606) 783-5124. The only requirement to be a volunteer is that you must be at least 55 years old.

doing their jobs.

They are participants in the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program — or RSVP — a 26-year-old federal initiative designed to place people 55 and older in volunteer positions with nonprofit organizations.

Rowan County teachers send bags of supplies and instructions to the central office, and the RSVP volunteers take it from there.

"I just feel they're an invaluable asset," said Belinda Hitch, a fourth-grade teacher at Tilden Hogge Elementary School.

Hitch started relying on the volunteers in 1993 and has asked them to do everything from lamination to preparation of learning centers and games. The women have even visited the school to work with her students.

"When you're working, you don't have the time to leave the classroom to prepare materials," she said.

RSVP volunteers Jean Fay and Twila Coffey helped to reorganize the library at Farmers Elementary, and Coffey also read a history book onto audio tape for a special education class.

"They are willing to do anything; it doesn't matter what it is," said Barbara Dougherty. She supervises the school

volunteers, which typically entails making them a pot of coffee.

Dougherty said the women had volunteered a combined 4,000 hours by 1997 and have accumulated about 450 hours this school year.

That translates into thousands of dollars saved in labor costs and thousands of extra hours that teachers have to spend with students.

"They may be on their third laminator," Rowan School Superintendent Kay Freeland said with a laugh. "I commend them for their commitment. They're here rain or shine, snow or sleet."

Fay said the RSVP volunteers feel that they are helping area students get a quality education, and even though they're not paid, the group receives plenty in return.

"We enjoy our fellowship together. We have a bond," said Coffey, who did not do volun-

teer work until she retired after 30 years with GTE. "... We share our thoughts about our families, our brags, our grandkids."

"The faster we talk, the faster our scissors go," added

of appreciation they receive from teachers and district personnel.

If it weren't for the RSVP program, the volunteers would be "twiddling our thumbs at home," Workman said.

"There's only so much crocheting you can do," Fay, 79, added.

According to Catherine Riley, who directs the RSVP program through Morehead State University, other volunteers tutor third-graders who are reading at least one year below grade level and help with a school readiness program before each school year begins.

While retirees volunteer in other area school districts, the Rowan County RSVP group is one of the most organized groups of volunteers in the region.

"I think we're helping," Fay said. "We have a lot of fun."



Preparing materials for the classroom is one of the many projects seniors take on.

Workman, the group's youngest member — about half of the women are in their 80s. "This always is a highlight of my week."

The volunteers said they also appreciated the thank-you notes and other displays

Wellness Center opens new portion

MOREHEAD — The second phase of Morehead State University's Wellness Center opened Tuesday morning.

The new portion includes three indoor tennis courts, an indoor track and an aerobic room and classroom.

A summer aerobics class will begin Monday and run through Aug. 13. Wellness Center

members may pay \$35 for unlimited access, while the cost is \$65 for university affiliates who are not members, such as spouses and retirees.

The Wellness Center will be open weekdays from 6 to 8:30 a.m. and 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. through May. For more information, call (606) 783-2083.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Saturday, May 15, 1999

Congratulations to Paducah Community College and West Kentucky Technical College on their impending marriage.

The proposed union is the first — though it won't be the last — inspired by Gov. Paul Patton's restructuring of post-secondary education.

It makes perfect sense; the two institutions are adjacent and already offer some joint programs. Merger will allow greater cooperation and coordination, as well as some administrative efficiencies.

This match made in higher education heaven can only benefit the taxpayers of Kentucky.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1999

'Sonny' Allen, ex-Morehead coach and basketball star, dies at 72

From AP and Staff Dispatches

LEXINGTON, Ky. — John E. "Sonny" Allen, who coached baseball at Morehead State University and was an All-America basketball player there, has died at 72.

Allen died Thursday at Central Baptist Hospital in Lexington.

Allen, a guard, led Breckinridge Training to the state high school championship in 1946 and was an All-American at Morehead in 1950.

"He was a very good basketball player," said Ralph Beard, a former University of Kentucky All-American who led Male to the state high school title in 1945. "I played against him in high school, but never in college (in a regular-season game)."

Allen was third on Morehead's all-



Allen

1974 PHOTO

time scoring list in basketball with 1,923 points. He averaged 20.8 points a game during the four years he played for the Eagles.

"He could shoot the set (shot) from way out, he was a good passer, he was quick and he had good instincts," Beard said. "He had some Fancy Dan in him, but it wasn't showmanship. He used it effectively. He was an old Morehead boy and he liked it at home, as well he should."

Allen coached Morehead's baseball team for 14 seasons, compiling a 226-

137 record. His teams were Ohio Valley Conference champions in 1957, 1969 and 1973. He was the Ohio Valley Conference Baseball Coach of the Year three times. Morehead's baseball field is named for him.

Allen retired in 1985 as assistant athletic director at Morehead, but continued to serve as a goodwill ambassador for the university.

Allen is survived by his wife, Merl Fair Allen; a son, Dewayne Allen; three daughters, Patty James of Liberty, Mo., Janie Holbrook and Susan Chin; 10 grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

The funeral will be at 2 p.m. tomorrow at Morehead State University's Academic Athletic Center. Visitation will be after 4 p.m. today at Northcutt & Son Home for Funerals in Morehead.

R-E-S-P-E-C-T

UK board should hear faculty on Wethington contract

University trustees who would break the open-meetings law to sneak through an unpopular decision probably don't lose much sleep worrying about faculty morale.

We would like to think, though, that, despite recent events, most University of Kentucky trustees do care about faculty morale.

We would like to think the UK board is committed to conducting the public's business in accordance with the law.

We may soon find out.

The UK Senate, made up of faculty members and student government leaders, will hold an emergency meeting Monday. The purpose: consider asking the trustees to revisit a May 4 decision extending President Charles Wethington's contract.

Regardless of your opinion of Wethington, the way the board handled this decision stinks. Only a thorough airing in the bright sunshine can rid this process (if it can be called that) of its stench.

The May 4 vote took many trustees by surprise. Until then, there had been no public hint that Wethington would be exempted from a UK rule that high-ranking executives retire at age 65.

In fact, there was a widespread expectation that the search for Wethington's successor would begin next year in time for his retirement in 2001.

The question of Wethington's contract was not on the board's agenda. It came out of the blue during a closed session that appears to have been illegal.

Kentucky law allows public boards to go behind closed doors to discuss matters that "might lead to the appointment, discipline or dismissal" of an employee. Contract

discussions do not qualify for the exception, according to a 1994 attorney general's opinion.

Any discussion of Wethington's contract should have been in full public view. This is not a niggling technicality. It's a fundamental of open and accountable government. For taxpayers to have faith in the institutions they support, they must know how and why decisions about those institutions are reached. Openness is all the more important in a university where the faculty is supposed to share in governance.

The UK board spent almost two hours in closed session May 4. Based on what little information has leaked from behind the locked doors, this coup was engineered by a very few board members who apparently maneuvered the others over a barrel.

When the stunned trustees finally returned to public view, they didn't even bother to call the roll, but decided on a voice vote to extend Wethington's contract by two years.

No wonder the faculty is outraged.

The official rationale was that the board didn't want to jeopardize UK's fund-raising by changing presidents before the capital campaign ends.

But money alone can't make a great university. It takes enthusiastic scholars and respected leaders. As a result of this secretive action, UK's scholars are demoralized (and probably dusting off their resumes) and UK's leadership is discredited.

Whatever the University Senate decides Monday, we urge the trustees to accord UK's faculty the consideration and respect that were so sorely missing from the decision that spawned this useless controversy.

MSU sprinkler systems cost hiked \$2 million

By SEAN KELLY
Staff Writer

Morehead State University began installation of fire sprinklers in dorm rooms this week, with the projected cost about \$2 million higher than originally estimated.

"From our first estimate, there has been a 66 percent increase in cost to complete all fire safety projects on campus," said Joe Plank, director of physical plant.

"We originally thought that they would cost \$3 million but

have now determined that we are looking at better than \$5 million," he added.

Morehead State University has awarded a contract for the first phase of installation of sprinkler systems in its residence halls.

The project's first phase, at Alumni Tower and Cartmell Hall, began Monday.

The first phase is slated for completion in mid-August at a cost of \$1,282,000. The sprinkler system will be installed by Great Valley Sprinkler of Ashland.

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Sprinkler

Continued from Page A-1

West Mignon Hall and East Mignon Hall, fall 2001; Phase IV, Regents and Wilson halls, fall 2002; and Phase V, Normal, Waterfield and Butler halls, fall 2003.

Three of the university's 16 residence halls, Fields, Thompson and Mays, are already fully sprinkled.

The project was approved by the school's Board of Regents in February.

The project, most of which will be paid for through bonds, will hike student dorm fees by \$35 per semester this fall. And the rates are expected to jump to an \$85-per-semester during the next five years of the project, which will place sprinklers and other fire-safety features in 13 residence halls.

That's not including a \$1.5 million bond issue being considered for other dorm improvements, which could add another \$35 per semester to student housing costs.

Residence hall rates currently range from \$744 to \$877 per semester.

Two Lexington firms, Jerry A. Taylor & Associates, Inc. and D.W. Wilburn, Inc., are the architect/engineer and the contractor, respectively.

In addition to sprinklers in each room, the fire alarm system will be upgraded to be code compliant with audible and visual alarms, as well as pull stations and control panels

where appropriate, Plank said.

The concern about sprinklers in dorms was prompted by a Sept. 18, 1998 fire at Murray State's Hester Hall, which killed Michael Minger, 19, a sophomore from Niceville, Fla.

Another student, Michael W. Priddy, 21, of Paducah, suffered third-degree burns on 10 to 20 percent of his body. Thirteen others were injured in the fire, which authorities said was arson.

Morehead State, like Murray State and Eastern Kentucky University, has residence halls that don't have sprinkler systems — because they were built before 1972, when Kentucky passed a law requiring them in all high-rise buildings.

MSU has smoke detectors in all rooms; testing of fire alarms monthly; an unannounced fire drill each semester; training for dorm staff in emergency procedures and using fire extinguishers; and annual inspections by the state fire marshal and an independent contractor.

The state fire marshal had already advised MSU of the need for the sprinklers, before the Murray fire.

Sprinklers will be installed in all residence halls in a five-phase process to supplement existing measures which include emergency lights, building alarms and fire extinguishers.

The other planned phases are: Phase II, Mignon Tower, Mignon Hall and Cooper Hall, fall 2000; Phase III, Nunn Hall,

Papers' credibility falls casualty to fabrications

By Frank E. Lockwood
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

An Owensboro reporter who twice pretended to be terminally ill — and wrote columns about her supposed struggles — has given Kentucky newspapers a black eye, media experts say.

Reporter Kim Stacy's lies — which now include a revelation that she has never been diagnosed with AIDS, as she claimed earlier this week — are a "serious, serious breach of trust," said Jo-Ann Huff Albers, who directs the Western Kentucky University journalism department. "What she did is drastic, it's very drastic, and it clearly indicates that she's a very troubled person in need of help."

She also needs a job. The Messenger-Inquirer fired her Monday after the hoax was discovered.

Stacy wrote five front-page columns detailing her supposed fight against brain cancer before admitting earlier this week that she doesn't have the disease. Her columns were carried by The Associated Press and printed in papers statewide, although not in the Herald-Leader.

The 33-year-old said early this week that the disease she is battling is not cancer, but AIDS. She said she had lied because of the stigma attached to AIDS.

But on Thursday, she conceded.

See **ETHICS, A12**



Stacy

On Page
A12

■ How Kim Stacy's stories of her battles with cancer and AIDS came to be.

ETHICS: Newspaper right to fire reporter, UK instructor says

From **Page One**

ed she has never been diagnosed or treated for either ailment. She said she made up the diseases to gain friends.

She also lied in the columns about her travels across the United States, and about a brother who supposedly received permanent brain injuries in a coal mining accident, according to the Appalachian News-Express in Pikeville.

It was Stacy's former co-workers at the News-Express who discovered the falsehoods in her columns. They blew the whistle and Stacy's story began to unravel.

Maria Braden, a journalism professor at the University of Kentucky, said Stacy's hoax is "one of the most egregious examples of journalistic misconduct" she's ever seen in this state.

There's a big difference between making an honest mistake and deliberately deceiving readers, said Braden, who teaches media ethics.

"This is just a case of out-and-out lying and we don't want any part of it. The journalism profession doesn't need it and shouldn't stand for it," she said.

Firing Stacy was the right thing to do, Braden said. The newspaper also published a long story about the incident, along with an apology, at the top of Tuesday's paper, and reported the revelation about Stacy's latest lies yesterday.

At Morehead State University, assistant journalism professor Joan Atkins said the public is increasingly skeptical about print media.

"We're not very well trusted and I think a lot of it is our own

fault because we've stopped hitting hard on ethics and truthfulness," she said.

But ethical lapses predate Stacy. Washington Post reporter Janet Cooke won a Pulitzer Prize in 1981 for a feature she wrote on a non-existent 8-year-old heroin addict. And last year, Boston Globe columnists Patricia Smith and Mike Barnicle lost their jobs after they were accused of lying to readers.

A writer with The New Republic was fired last year for making up many of the characters and events in his articles.

Closer to Kentucky, the Cincinnati Enquirer last year retracted a series on the Chiquita fruit company and paid it a \$10 million dollar settlement after determining that some of the published information had been illegally obtained.

These scandals undermine the public's trust in newspapers, said Aly Colón, who teaches ethics and diversity at the Poynter Institute for Media Studies in St. Petersburg, Fla.

"One of the primary things that a newspaper has with its readers is a sense of credibility. Without credibility, the information being provided is worthless," Colón says. "I think it's important for journalists to always be prepared to try to verify all of the information that they are gathering, reporting, writing, editing, publishing ... and recognize that their credibility, their bond of trust with their public, is paramount."

The hoax should also make editors more vigilant, said Appalachian News-Express Editor David Gross: "It's something that could happen anywhere," he said.

Two great teachers lead to special gift

BY JAMES M. GIFFORD

My grandmother, Clara Moore Clark, raised me. If the Methodist church ever canonizes someone, I suspect that my grandmother will be first in line.

When I was a little boy, trying to understand my Sunday school lessons, I imagined that my grandmother was a lot like Jesus—she knew how to love and she knew how to forgive; she lovingly sacrificed herself for others.

My grandmother could have retired before the 1957-58 school year, but she chose to teach another year so that I could be in her room in the eighth grade. Although I did not realize it at the time, what I learned from her that year established the pattern for the rest of my life.

One of my shining memories of that year was her daily reading. Every day, after lunch, we were required to put our heads down on our desks (at the time I thought that was so that we could rest) and she would read to us in serial fashion from a Jesse Stuart book.

It was 1958, and I remember it as vividly as if it happened yesterday. I couldn't wait for the next day's installment. Would Jesse whip Guy Hawkins? Would he freeze to death on that mountain? Would his students win the academic competition with a much larger school?

I found two role models that year, and I set myself on a course to become a teacher.

With my grandmother's moral support and through an almost endless string of difficult, and occasionally dangerous, jobs, I worked my way through high school, college, and graduate school, earning my Ph.D. in history from the University of Georgia in 1977 at the age of 37. In 1978, I declined an editorial position at Yale University and accepted an administrative post at Morehead State University. Soon I found myself working with the Jesse Stuart Foundation, and, in 1985, I was appointed to serve as the foundation's executive director.

Life is surely a miracle of coincidences. As a boy, I was intellectually weaned on Jesse Stuart, and as a man, I was chosen to manage his great literary estate.

When I was a child, my grandmother was both mother and father to me. She rescued me from who-knows-

what misery. When she lay on her death bed in 1978, I felt helpless. She had saved my life, but I could not save hers. All I could do was to try to perpetuate her legacy of love and learning.

The work of The Jesse Stuart Foundation is giving me that opportunity. The Jesse Stuart Foundation has become a successful and widely recognized regional press and bookseller. As a publisher of materials which supplement the educational system at all levels, it is an important conservator of the Appalachian way of life.

Whatever good I have done in this world and whatever good that I may yet accomplish is more than a tribute to my grandmother. It is an extension of her loving devotion to education.

In the last decade, I have come more and more to understand my identity as an Appalachian educator. I am proud to carry on the tradition of Jesse Hilton Stuart and Clara Moore Clark.

In 1963, the summer before my sophomore year in college, my grandmother inherited \$1,000 from her late husband's aunt. One thousand dollars was a fortune to this poor woman who was trying to support me, my brother, and my mother on her retirement income of \$231 per month. And yet one summer day, she took me out in the garden so that we could talk alone and told me that she was going to give me half of her inheritance. I took the \$500 reluctantly, and it helped me get through college.

But I've always felt guilty about taking that money, and she never let me pay her back. So today I wrote a check for \$500 to The Jesse Stuart Foundation Building Fund in loving memory of my grandmother, Clara Moore Clark.

If I had the money, I'd build the building myself and name it for my her. But I don't, so let's all work together for a new facility that will truly be a monument to my grandmother, to Jesse Stuart, and to the special person in your life who helped you — just as my grandmother helped me.

Send your check (and your story, if you wish) to The Jesse Stuart Foundation, P.O. Box 391, Ashland, Ky. 41114 or call (606) 329-5232 or (606) 329-5233 for more informa-

tion.

The Jesse Stuart Foundation is a non-profit organization, and your donations to our building fund are tax deductible. We want you to be there when we cut the ribbon and open the doors to our new facility. We want to place your name on the "Wall Of A Thousand Names" donors wall. When that day comes, I will feel a special pride in seeing "in memory of Clara M. Clark" listed with the other names.

JAMES M. GIFFORD, Ph.D., is the executive director of The Jesse Stuart Foundation in Ashland.

UK, U of L take different paths to 'bucks for brains'

By Holly E. Stepp
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

Spread the wealth around or save your dollars for a few special things?

That's the \$100 million question for the state's two research universities.

The universities of Kentucky and Louisville are in the home stretch in raising \$100 million in private money for research. The state will match every dollar raised.

The goal for the two schools is the same: create special faculty positions to lure the best professors and researchers to Kentucky.

But the means the two schools have used couldn't be more different.

And that fits the universities perfectly, education leaders say.

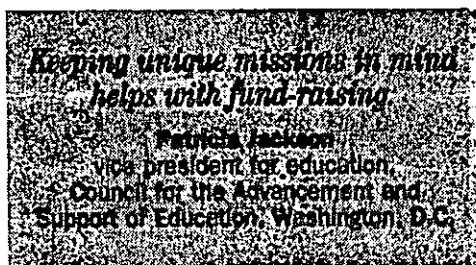
Same goal, different paths

UK is sharing the wealth.

Its private and matching money is scattered across 17 colleges and academic departments, earmarked for everything from fellowships to professorships to books in the William T. Young Library.

The result: more than 100 faculty spots with special perks, as well as other funds for other research efforts.

The University of Louisville has done the opposite.



The \$23.5 million it has raised has been split between just two colleges.

For U of L, the result has been 17 endowed chairs, including one belonging to one of the country's premier researchers in bone marrow transplants.

Both universities' fund-raising strategies have been successful. Both schools say the state money will be matched by the summer's end.

Education leaders say the fund-raising strategies are perfectly appropriate for the schools' missions.

"(The fund-raising strategy) doesn't surprise me," said Gordon Davies, president of the Council on Postsecondary Education.

UK is a much broader, doctoral degree-granting university, a flagship university, and should have strong programs in a vari-

See **FUND-RAISING, A7**

U of L getting results

U of L is already seeing some of those benefits.

The lion's share of U of L's fund-raising has gone to its College of Medicine, particularly its efforts in molecular medicine.

And the university has already seen results. Nearly \$8 million of private money — a total of \$16 million when matched — has lured to the campus the nationally renowned research team of Dr. Suzanne Ildstad, a surgeon whose work in bone-marrow transplantation holds promise for the treatment of such diseases as cancer and AIDS.

Ildstad will eventually bring about 40 physicians, scientists and technicians to U of L from Allegheny University of the Health Sciences in Philadelphia.

Rich Collins, U of L's associate vice president of development, said a well-developed plan to achieve national prominence has made the fund raising and recruiting easier.

U of L has set up tight guidelines: Only gifts of at least \$500,000 — the amount required for an endowed professorship — can be matched. Endowed chairs require at least \$1 million.

"We had already decided which components of the universi-

ty would be targeted for matching funds," Collins said.

"And once the money was in hand, we began recruiting the faculty we really wanted."

UK focusing on top tier

Since last summer, UK has used money from matching gifts to create more than 35 new endowed chairs, bringing the total to 60. UK requires at least \$1 million to endow a chair.

The majority of UK's endowed chairs have gone to the College of Medicine and to the Chandler Medical Center.

"We have simply been working down the list of our Tier 1 programs," said Terry Mobely, UK's chief development officer.

Two years ago a university task force on graduate education and research identified the programs where UK could achieve national acclaim.

Medical programs like gerontology, neurobiology, toxicology, microbiology topped the list. Others included were: chemistry, English, history, Spanish, special education and public policy and administration.

But UK hasn't limited its matching money to big gifts for just those programs. A gift of \$100,000 is required to endow a professorship, but smaller gifts that support graduate education or research are eligible for matching funds.

For example, the university has requested that \$30,724 be matched for graduate fellowships in the College of Communications and Information Studies.

"Realistically, there are some programs that won't attract those big-dollars gifts," Mobely said.

FUND-RAISING: Strategies differ at UK, U of L

From Page One

ety of areas, Davies said.

U of L is a smaller metropolitan university with a mission that means focusing on a handful of programs, he said.

Keeping unique missions in mind helps with fund-raising, said Patricia Jackson, vice president for education of the Washington, D.C.-based Council for the Advancement and Support of Education.

"Donors want to know how their money is going to help the university, and they want to know that a school is going to spend wisely," Jackson said.

That, Jackson said, means having a strategic plan that makes sense for a university's size and mission.

'Bucks for brains'

The so-called "bucks for brains" plan was launched in 1997 by the council's finance committee, led by council member Ron Greenberg.

The goal was to increase the brain power at the state's universities by building their endowments. In 1998, the General Assembly approved \$100 million for the Research Challenge Trust Fund, as it is formally known. UK was allotted \$66.7 million; U of L \$33.3 million.

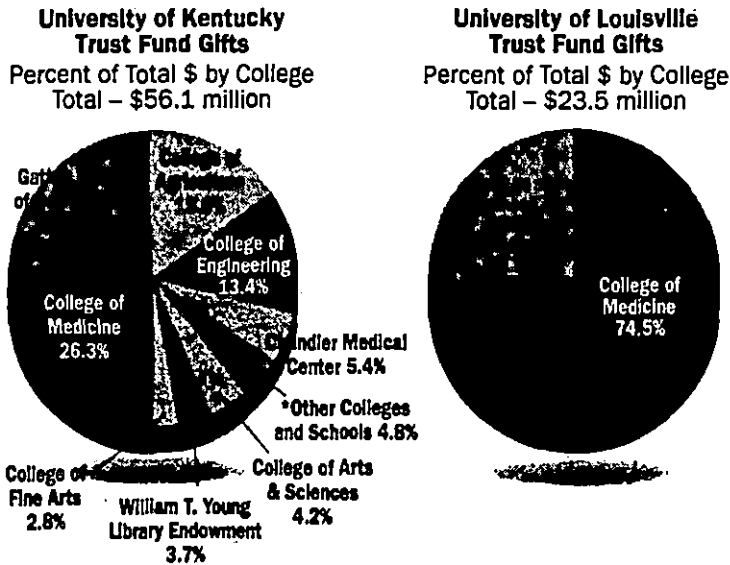
Endowed professorships and their more prestigious counterparts, endowed chairs, are the top spots in higher education for professors. The spots come with higher salaries and more research support.

Endowing a chair typically requires a minimum of \$1 million to \$1.5 million at most public universities and at least \$2 million at private institutions. The university invests the endowment. Ideally, the interest income covers the chair holder's salary, staff and overhead costs of research, although most times, it supplements existing salary.

The universities also reap other benefits from the endowed positions. The top talent attracted bring with them other notable researchers and the best students. And, in the long run, they bring in dollars in the form of federal or corporate grants that fund their research.

Bucks for Brains – Money Raised by UK, U of L

The University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville have taken two very different approaches to matching \$100 million in state money for research. UK has raised more than \$56 million for 17 different colleges and schools. U of L has raised \$23.5 million for just two colleges.



*Includes: College of Law, College of Architecture, College of Education, Martin School of Public Policy and Administration, College of Health and Environmental Sciences, The Graduate School, College of Social Work, Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce, College of Communication and Information Studies

Source: Universities of Kentucky and Louisville, Council on Postsecondary Education

CAMILLE WEBER/STAFF

"We don't want to eliminate them from the benefits."

Schools say more needed

Matching money, whether by government or private foundations, is a tremendous benefit for universities.

"People who are considering giving are often lured by the idea that they can leverage their money," said CASE's Jackson. "And sometimes they give more than originally planned."

University and state leaders say that continuing the progress will take more money, both matching and non-matching.

Gov. Paul Patton has said that he expects to include \$200 million in his 2000 budget to keep the trust fund going.

The council's Greenberg said the very fact that U of L and UK were able to raise the first \$100 million should be enough to convince the General Assembly.

But Davies warns against unreasonably high expectations in the early stages.

"It's kind of like growing carrots," Davies said.

"They won't grow if you keep pulling them out the ground to check the progress."

ACC grads show up in force

Paramount Arts Center full as 125 grab degrees

By KEVIN EIGELBACH
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — Ashland Community College recognized its graduates Thursday night at commencement exercises at the Paramount Arts Center.

One-hundred and twenty-five were scheduled to receive their degrees.

Normally, because of work and other commitments, about half the graduates attend commencement, ACC spokesperson Gayle Fritz said.

This year, graduates filled all the seats reserved for them.

Among them were Margaret Fairchild, who walked down the aisle with a message written in white block letters on her blue cap:

"Thanks, Ken. I love you."

It was for her husband, who worked full-time to support her and their two children while she earned her degree.

Dawn Dawson, voted ACC Outstanding Graduate of 1999, also came, wearing over her gown the gold stole of Phi Theta Kappa, the international honor society for community colleges.

Raised by her grandparents, Donald and Nora Grubb, Dawson attended grade school in Oldtown, but in high school went to live with her mother, Diana Saunders, in Illinois.

Her father, Robert Dawson, lives in Ohio.

She had always planned to return to this area for college, and said she's glad she did.

She said she would have gotten lost at a four-year institution. At ACC, she said, everyone knows everyone.

Dr. David S. Frost also returned to Ashland, if only for a visit, to pick up the 1999 Distinguished Alumnus Award.

The former Navy medical inspector general said he met two very important women during his years at ACC. They are the former Teri Tierney, his wife of 32 years, and Professor Opal Conley.

He credited Conley with steering him toward a medical career.

"I still consider Mrs. Conley an esteemed friend, respected teacher and just a really outstanding role

model," Frost said.

Two students addressed their fellow graduates — Dena Spainhower and Don Davidson.

Spainhower, representing the traditional students, is the fifth member of her family to graduate from ACC. The Worthington resident graduated in August of 1998 and is currently attending the University of Kentucky.

"ACC was the bridge for my transition between high school and the University of Kentucky," said the engineering major.

Davidson, who represented non-traditional students, returned to school after four years in the Air Force. He earned his nursing degree while working 70 hours a week at Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital.

"It doesn't matter how long it takes you to reach your goal as long as you get there," Davidson told his fellow graduates.

The Courier Journal
Sun May 16 1999
Patton Cor...

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1999

Kentucky schools set sights on what others pay

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
and RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

as women's studies seriously. By supporting programs and scholarships for female athletes.

Lois Combs Weinberg, who was a member of UK's board before being named to the new Council on Postsecondary Education, points out that half or more of the students at state universities are women.

Can't men represent those female students' interests?

"I think women add a different voice to the deliberations about what we're going to do in higher education," Weinberg said. "It also breaks up the good old boy network. You need to make connections between private and public when you serve on these boards. Women are like that... we have many roles. We're mothers and community people and business people as well as people interested in education."

Maybe I'm indulging in stereotypes, but I also think women, in some situations, are more independent-minded. It was women on UK's board who worked to create a consensus that, no matter what kind of higher education reform bill came out of the brutal Frankfort debate, UK should position itself to move forward in a cooperative way.

Most of the men apparently thought that would be a move toward Gov. Patton's position, and a betrayal of UK President Charles Wethington.

"We do bring a different sort of perspective, from our experiences and our heart," Weinberg insisted.

Do women on the board make a difference?

Well, of all Kentucky's state universities, UK has the lowest percentage of women on its full-time faculty. The more women on the board, the quicker that will be dealt with.

When names are sent to the Governor next week for possible appointment to university boards, it will be clear whether the nominating committee cares.

Kentucky's legislators said they wanted the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville to travel in fast company. The two schools are taking them at their word.

UK's and U of L's new lists of "benchmark" schools — those the Kentucky universities will try to emulate — include some elite public research universities. A 1997 education reform law set for UK and U of L the goal of joining the nation's top-ranked schools of their respective sorts — comprehensive research universities in UK's case, metropolitan research schools in U of L's.

The choice of new benchmarks could lead to more state money for UK and U of L, but first comes a study of funding at those other schools. That is expected to start today when the Council on Postsecondary Education meets in Louisville.

Council President Gordon Davies wants the state appropriation for each university to be above the midpoint of the amount per student at that school's benchmarks. But council officials warn that the state probably won't be able to afford that all at once.

"Will there be more money? I certainly hope so," Davies said. "Will there be enough to fix any discrepancies in one year? I certainly doubt it."

UK's choice of comparable schools includes 12 of the nation's 20 public universities that get the most federal money for science and engineering and 14 of the 20 schools that spend the most on research.

U of L's list includes two universities in the top 20 in science and engineering funding — Pittsburgh, ranked 10th, and Alabama-Birmingham, 13th.

Federal figures indicate that U of L gets about \$1,000 less and UK nearly \$3,000 more per

student per year than the average for their benchmarks. But that could change drastically once the comparison is limited to the functions that UK and U of L share with other schools. Much of UK's money, for instance, goes for the cooperative extension service, energy and diagnostic laboratories, regulatory services and the Kentucky Geological Survey — none of which have anything to do with students," said Ed Carter, UK's vice president for management and budget.

Sifting must also be done on information about the benchmarks chosen for Kentucky's six regional universities and

the Kentucky Community and Technical College System.

Once the council decides on financial goals and the schedule for meeting them, the legislature will be asked to provide two-thirds of the needed money to the universities and three-fourths of the required sums to the community and technical college system. The schools will be asked to raise the rest through tuition and fees.

Any new money could go to higher salaries for faculty, but Ronald Greenberg, chairman of the council's finance committee, said that's just one of several pressing needs. Kentucky's universities should also improve their enrollment, retention and graduation rates and might need to reduce reliance on part-time faculty, he said.

University of Iowa President Mary Sue Coleman, a former UK professor, hailed the effort to move UK up in the nation's academic pecking order. Iowa is on UK's new list of comparable schools.

"One of the things that used to discourage me — and I loved the state dearly — was that the goal (for UK) was to get in the middle of the pack," she said. "If that's changed, that's great."

Friday, May 14, 1999

Sonny Allen 1928-1999

John E. "Sonny" Allen, 71, of Morehead, died Thursday in Central Baptist Hospital in Lexington.

Mr. Allen was born April 14, 1928, in Rowan County, a son of the late John and Geneva Mabel Jackson Allen.

He was retired from Morehead State University after a career of 48 years in the athletic program including 10 years as MSU's assistant athletic director.

He was a graduate of Breckenridge Training School and played on the 1946 state championship basketball team. Later in his career, he coached the team to win the 1963 State Basketball Tournament.

While in high school, he was named to the All-District team five times, All-Regional team four times, and All-State team two times; named captain of the Kentucky All-State Team; given the Star of the Stars Award for the best performance in the Kentucky Indiana All-Star game; and selected Fifth Best Individual Performance in State Basketball Tournament History, Most Valuable Player (16th Regional Basketball Tournament 1946) and Most Valuable Player in State Tournament 1946.

He played basketball for Morehead State University where he was the only player to make All-Conference Basketball Team all four years. He was also named All-American in Basketball in 1950, a member of the All-Time OVC Basketball Team and was selected as a member of the first All OVC Basketball Team Ever Selected.

He coached basketball and baseball at Breckinridge Training School and later coached for 14 seasons at MSU. There, he was named Ohio Valley Conference Baseball Coach of the Year three times, and the team was named Ohio Valley Conference Eastern Division Baseball Champions five times, and Ohio Valley Conference Baseball Champions three times.

MSU's baseball field is named in his honor.

He signed professional contracts with the Brooklyn Dodgers of Major League Baseball and Indianapolis Olympians of the National Basketball Association.

He was a member of seven Halls of Fame including Dawahare's Kentucky Hall of Fame, Kentucky Lions Club Basketball Hall of Fame, 16th Region Hall of Fame, Sweet Sixteen Hall of Fame, Morehead State University Athletic Hall of Fame twice and Ohio Valley Conference Hall of Fame.

His other accomplishments included being named a member of the All-World Air Force Basketball Championship, All-World Air Force All Tournament Basketball Team, Northeast U.S. All-Tournament Basketball Team, 1952 Northeast U.S. Basketball Championship Team, and All Air-Force All-Tournament Baseball Team and was named Sampson Air Force Base Athlete of the Year.

He was an Army veteran of the Korean War.

He was a member of Morehead First Baptist Church where he was a former deacon.

Surviving are his wife, Merl Fair Allen; a son, Dwayne Allen of Morehead; three daughters, Janie Holbrook and Susan Chin, both of Morehead and Patty James of Liberty, Mo.; 10 grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

The funeral will be conducted at 2 p.m. Sunday at Academic Athletic Center on the campus of Morehead State University by the Rev. Don Mantooth. Burial will be in Lee Cemetery.

Friends may call after p.m. Saturday at Northcutt Son Home for Funerals Morehead.

In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to John "Sonny" Allen Scholars Fund, Morehead State University.

Alcohol no game for Fick

Ex-Morehead coach recovers

By Rodney McKissic
SCRIPPS HOWARD NEWS SERVICE

CINCINNATI — The basketball coach whose colorful antics once made him a highlight-show staple was ready to check out of his sixth detoxification center in less than six months. Not that Dick Fick's treatment for alcoholism was finished. He just needed a drink.

The stops at other hospitals — in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Akron — were helpful, he says. He just ignored the doctors who kept saying: You're going to die early unless you change.

But the doctor at Silver Cross Medical Center in his hometown of Joliet, Ill., gave him an ultimatum.

"This is against my wishes," the doctor said. "If you leave, you have less than 48 hours to live. You ... will ... be ... dead ... by ... Sunday."

Check out and die.

Unshaven and smelling of alcohol, Fick walked back to his room, sat on his bed and prayed. He got up, showered and told the doctor, "Do what you want with me."

As an athlete, as a coach and as a man, Dick Fick has always been a ball of exuberance. His mind for basketball, especially offense, was ahead of his time. A coach once said if Fick were a trumpet player, he would be Miles Davis.

"He's head-first," said friend Tim Arnold, president of Arnold Printing in Cincinnati. "He puts his whole

heart, whole mind, his whole soul into whatever he's doing."

Including drinking.

Fick took his first drink when he was 19. He loved the taste of beer. It became a want, then a need. He became lost in a constant cloud of alcoholism.

Alcohol made Fick alienate family, friends, co-workers and even players at Morehead State, the job he cherished. When it was over after six seasons, the drinking escalated.

"I did not handle having my heart broken," he said. "I was an alcoholic."

Now 46, Fick is piecing his life back together, apologizing to those he hurt and fighting the enemy. He's been winning since last June.

"The view is awesome," said Fick, who settled in Cincinnati, where his wife had found a job. "What a view. But it was a free fall, and it was ugly."

Fick says he's in the best shape of his life and wants to coach again. Anywhere, at any level, is fine.

One can never be cured of alcoholism, according to conventional thinking. But Dick Fick has never been conventional.

"There will be people out there who will not hire me because I was an alcoholic," he said. "I don't want them. It doesn't make them bad people, but I don't want them, either. I want the per-

son who will say, 'He was strong enough to overcome addiction and has 25 years' experience. I want that guy.'"

Dick Fick's dream began in Illinois at Aurora Central Catholic High School in 1975. He was a 23-year-old English teacher and junior varsity coach who made

\$5,700 and wore a beard without a mustache. The students joked that he was related to a leprechaun. Paul McCartney's "Venus and Mars" album was hot, and inside were stickers, which Fick placed on a briefcase he carried around school.

The students loved him, especially his enthusiasm. For homecoming, he won a "spirit stick" for being the most dynamic. When Aurora Central's Class of '77 celebrated its 20-year reunion, Fick was voted favorite teacher.

In 1976, Fick was named varsity coach and asked to turn a 14-15 team into a winner. His first season, he guided Aurora Central all the way to the state final, taking the team to see "Rocky" before it was over.

After two years at Aurora Central and another at Joliet West High, Fick landed assistant jobs at Valparaiso and Creighton, where he earned a reputation for uncovering sleepers. He found Bob Harstad, the second-leading scorer and rebounder in school history, at a camp in Rensselaer, Ind. Many observers felt Harstad was a better soccer player, and recruiters didn't touch him. He's currently one of Spain's top basketball players.

"He plucked kids out of places where no one else even thought of looking for kids," then-Creighton coach Tony Barone said.

Morehead man

Soon, Fick was good enough to run his own program, and he took the job at Morehead State. It was an experience that would change his life forever.

At Morehead State, Fick played to the crowd, often carrying on conversations with fans during the game. Even at Indiana's hallowed Assembly Hall, against Bob Knight.

"You wanna come down here and coach?" Fick asked a fan during a game at Indiana. "I'm gonna tell Bob you're doing this stuff to me, and he's not going to like you treating me this way."

He let out his emotions through coaching. Fick would start each game neatly dressed. He would end each game looking less like Rick Pitino and more like Ralph Kramden.

"I lost a lot of weight," cracked Fick, who's not above joking about his weight. "I went through a lot of shirts, but I didn't care."

Once, against the University of Cincinnati, he raised the three-point sign to the student section each time Morehead hit a three-pointer, and the crowd loved it. After the game, Fick addressed the media and asked where was the nearest Skyline Chili.

"I was excited to be up there," he said. "You ever try to get something to eat in Morehead, Ky.?"

Comical coach

He was entertaining and comical; and in 1992 against the University of Kentucky at Rupp Arena, Fick became a star. In protest over an official's call, Fick fell to the floor and remained flat on his back, staring up, hands to the side. "You could go far and wide and never see another coach like Dick Fick," Pitino said after the game.

The late Jim Valvano saw the footage, and the Dick Fick Award, given by ESPN to the week's most animated coach, was born. It gave Morehead State national publicity, which some say the school didn't necessarily want.

"He was a student-friendly coach, and I think you sometimes you get to the point when people get jealous of you," Barone said. "Dick became bigger than what Morehead wanted him to become."

Still, the majority of his stay, Fick was a marketing dream. Fick once kissed a pig during halftime at a women's basketball game.

Said Pete Pilling, Morehead's assistant athletic director in 1989-94: "He would never say no to anything with public-relations or community involvement."

The downward spiral

But the losses mounted. His second team was saturated with freshmen and had the nation's lowest RPI ranking. A reporter came to town once to do a story on the worst team in Division I. "You're in the wrong place," Fick said.

Always a winner, Fick didn't take well to the losing. Pilling said Fick had mood swings during which one minute "he would be the greatest person in the world and then turn around and treat people irrationally."

Morehead is in a fairly remote area, and rumors began to swirl about Fick having a drinking problem. Admittedly, Pilling has a Pollyanna attitude and didn't read the signs.

"It's a small town; you hear a lot of rumors," Pilling said.

"After the season, Dick would disappear for long periods of time," said school president Ron Eaglin. "No one knew where he was."

On the court, there were embarrassing losses. During Fick's last season, Morehead lost to Kentucky, 96-32. The offensive whiz was losing his touch.

Fick found comfort in drinking.

"Alcohol was a problem all my life," Fick said. "If you keep doing it, you become good at it. You don't have headaches anymore, and hangovers don't even exist."

But the dream ended with a six-year record of 64-101. When Fick left Morehead, Pilling remembers telling someone, "In terms of people skills, he's one of the most talented people I've ever met. But he is the perfect example of how alcohol can ruin someone's life."

"If he doesn't get into rehab, he will die within two years."

The drinking was affecting Fick's health that final season at Morehead. By then, Fick now says, he was a full-fledged alcoholic. He needed alcohol just to function.

He flew to attend a charity function hosted by Arkansas coach Nolan Richardson when he began shaking and sweating. He felt confined. Thank goodness the bar opened at 9 a.m. Fick threw down a few and felt better, but then it hit him. His drinking had gone from want to need.

"It wasn't a blast anymore," he said. "I wasn't in control of my life. All I wanted to do was drink. Morehead State was it for me. That job was me, those kids were me and I lost it. There's only one person who could help me, and that was God."

Finally, Fick sought help, though he couldn't come to terms with the severity of the disease until the physician at Silver Cross Medical Center told him he had 48 hours to live.

Doctors placed him in a room and pumped him full of

medication. He had to take blood thinners because of an enlarged heart. Drinking had decayed his body, and he literally had to learn to walk again.

"Alcohol kicked my (butt)," he said. "In the end, I'm only around because the Big Guy wanted me around. I'm not an alcoholic anymore."

Said Rus Bradburd, a New Mexico State assistant and Fick friend: "It would be hard to get lower than Dick Fick did without being in an obituary."

Bradburd invited Fick to New Mexico State for 10 days where he shared his alcohol experiences with the players.

"I think he really scared a lot of the kids," Bradburd said. "It scared me."

The future

Fick isn't scared about himself now. He insists he will never touch alcohol again. He doesn't go to Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, but he prays. A lot. And he walks. Every day.

Fick has no job, but he attended college practices this past season, including some at Xavier University, UC and UK. Fick can hear the bouncing balls grow louder. He coached this past season at the LeBlond Boys Club in Over-the-Rhine, and his team finished 14-2 and was co-champion.

"Dick Fick is good for the game," Bradburd said.

Arnold is printing up information on Fick to send out to schools. Fick made sure his troubles with alcohol were included.

"Why do you want to do that?" Arnold asked.

"I don't want any secrets," Fick said.

His friends call Fick a bit of a dreamer, a product of reading one too many sports-hero books as a child, but believe Fick can relive his coaching dream.

"The greatest story that's ever going to be written is when he comes back and coaches a team that's successful," Arnold said. "They will see that you can screw up and still come back and make good of a bad situation."

"I can coach and I can help people beat alcohol," Fick said. "And win."

RODNEY McKISSIC writes for the Cincinnati Post.

West Mignon Hall will have display

MOREHEAD — Former residents of Morehead State University's West Mignon Hall are invited to submit photographs and information for a display to document the hall's history from its opening through 1994.

Alumni are asked to send photos with identifying information regarding the people, places and events involved for a display in the new hall trophy case. Photos will not be returned.

The project is expected to be completed in December, and all contributors will be informed of the display's opening date. Details are available from Erin Woods, a Paintsville junior and president of West Mignon Hall, or Nancy Hicks, a Thelma sophomore and hall vice president, at (606) 783-4139.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Sunday, May 16, 1999

Patton advises grads to stay involved

Gov. Paul Patton told graduates at Lindsey Wilson College yesterday that America has enjoyed peace and prosperity because its citizens have "learned how to get along and work together as a people." Patton told the graduates that they should participate in their communities by voting and being active in civic organizations. College officials said the 298 graduates made up the largest graduating class in the college's 96-year history. Patton and college trustee Truett Beighle each received honorary degrees.

Murray last in gender-equity gauge

By RUSTY HAMPTON
The Courier-Journal

The numbers compiled by The Chronicle of Higher Education aren't good, admits Murray State athletic director E. W. Dennison, but he says his school's plan to improve gender equity is a good one.

"We're going to get beat up by the Chronicle article, but we're going to be pace-setters for schools our size," said Dennison, in his second year on the job. "I think we'll be second to none, but we won't get the fanfare until another year or two down the road."

Of the 304 NCAA Division I schools that supplied data,

Murray ranked last during the 1997-98 school year in proportionality, one of the gauges used to determine if a college is in compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, a federal law banning gender discrimination at institutions that receive federal funds.

According to the Chronicle's report released Friday, 3,423 of Murray's 6,218 undergraduate students in 1997-98, or 55 percent, were female, while only 18 percent of the athletes (60 of 340) were female. That's a difference of 37 percentage points.

The Racers have plenty of company from Kentucky near

the bottom of this category. Western Kentucky ranked 296th with a 30 percentage-point difference, and Morehead State was 293rd at minus-29.

The University of Kentucky ranked highest in the state, 201st at minus-17. The University of Louisville was 231st at minus-20 and Eastern Kentucky 242nd at minus-21.

Overall, the study shows that the number of female athletes at Division I schools rose 5 percent from the 1996-97 school year to 1997-98. Spending on athletic scholarships for women rose 14 percent, while

See MURRAY
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Murray State ranks last in gender equity

scholarship money for men rose 10 percent.

Other numbers culled from the report include:

- 40 percent of Division I athletes were women, while women constituted 53 percent of all undergraduates.

- Women received 40 percent of the money allocated for athletic scholarships.

- Women's sports received 32 percent of schools' recruiting budgets.

- 36 percent of total team operating budgets were spent on women's sports.

- Women's teams received 28 percent of the total salary expenditures for coaches.

Mary Frances O'Shea, coordinator of Title IX issues in sports for the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, told the Chronicle that it's impossible to determine just by studying these figures if a school is in compliance.

Proportionality is one of three considerations used to determine Title IX compliance. (The others are whether a school can show a continuing expansion of women's programs or prove that the interests and abilities of female students are accommodated.)

In considering proportionality, the report says that "historically, Title IX

experts have considered a difference of five percentage points or fewer to be sufficient."

Using that as a gauge, all six of Kentucky's Division I schools are woefully out of proportion on this issue, but they have company. Only 51 schools had a difference of minus-5 percentage points or better last year, according to the data.

Dennison says the numbers already have changed at Murray, where a long-range plan to improve gender equity was implemented 18 months ago as the result of a 1993 investigation by the Office of Civil Rights.

Murray added about 30 female athletes this school year with the introduction of crew as an intercollegiate sport. Dennison hopes that over time the number of participants on that team will increase to 50. He said he also added seven scholarships in existing women's sports and will add another 20-25 female athletes in the 2000-01 school year with a varsity soccer team.

"You cannot do it over night," he said. "We're struggling to balance the budget, and I'm trying to do it

without cutting men's sports. . . . My goal is to do it the right way."

Murray funds 16 sports (eight each for men and women) on a \$3 million

budget, said Dennison. Streamlining that budget, creating an athletic department fund-raising arm (the RACER Foundation) and tackling gender equity were the challenges he encountered when he left private business in March 1997.

He said much of the \$300,000 to \$500,000 expected to be raised by the RACER Foundation is targeted for gender equity issues, including full-time coaches for women's sports, office space for women's coaches and improved travel conditions for women's teams.

Although Title IX has been in place for nearly 30 years, it wasn't until the late 1980s or early '90s that many schools began to address the issue seriously. For some schools, the solution was cutting men's sports — including football, the behemoth in terms of participation and revenue.

Division I-A schools such as U of L and UK are allowed 85 scholarships in football and, counting walk-ons, routinely have squads in excess of 100 players. Division I-AA schools such as Murray, Western and Eastern are allowed 63 football scholarships but also have walk-ons.

No women's sport offers that many opportunities, a drawback that makes proportionality difficult to achieve — especially at schools such as Murray, where the budget is stretched and there are more female students than males.

One way Dennison hopes to avoid cutting sports is to use the existing ones to help raise more money. Last fall, for example, the Racers played a football game at Division I-A Brigham Young. They took a 43-9 beating, but the athletic department cleared \$200,000.

Dennison said \$20,000 of that pay-day was used for equipment for the women's crew team. Another expenditure was a new weight room for all sports, with "specially designed equipment for men and women," he said.

U of L also has embarked on a well-publicized effort to achieve gender equity. It has eliminated men's indoor track and expects to have women's golf, softball and rowing teams by the next school year. The school plans to have equal numbers of male and female athletes by the 2002-03 school year.

PATTON SHOULDN'T ALLOW UK'S BOARD TO REMAIN A MALE PRESERVE

GOV. PAUL Patton has worked hard to foster diversity in public service. In terms of naming women to public positions, his record is exceptional. But there's one more big job to do.

The University of Kentucky board, the state's most prestigious assignment, remains largely a male preserve. Thirteen men are members, and only three women.

If pressed on this point, the Governor will say that he appointed those three. But UK's board still stands out like some educational relic.

No other state university board is so far from approximating gender equity or useful balance.

When this Governor took office, all the university boards looked as if we were stuck in the age of Betty Crocker.

Now, if I've got my record-keeping straight, Eastern, Western and Murray State have boards evenly divided between men and women, 4-4; the Kentucky State board consists of 3 men and 5 women; Northern Kentucky and Morehead State are one shy of an even split at 5-3. The board of the Council on Postsecondary Education is 8-6, men versus women, and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System board is 4-4.

The University of Louisville board currently includes 10 men and seven women, with the Governor expected to appoint another female.

Only UK's board remains wildly out of synch with the populace. It's a throwback to the era when a woman was fine in a faux Chanel suit (merino wool, of course), a silk charmeuse blouse and appropriate pumps,

accompanying her trustee-husband to a football game. But not sitting on a board and making decisions.

Why put women on these boards? I asked a woman with experience in such matters — Jessica Loving, a U of L trustee and a former director of the Kentucky Commission on Women.

"It's important for many reasons that women be included," she said. "Among other things, we have a particular kind of understanding of how important higher education is in preparing students for work life, and how mindful we should be in preparing young women as well as young men, whether it be for academic or professional careers, or public service."

"I can tell you," she recalled, "if one of the men on the board doesn't bring up the issue, one of the women will. We tend to be the first to talk about the need to have racial balance and gender balance."

She called U of L President John Shumaker "one of the best champions on this." But she believes he needs women on his board.

"Even if we don't say anything, just our presence says it. We're there to remind people that women haven't always been taken seriously." They do it by recalling women's contributions to the arts, science, history and literature, among other disciplines. By insisting that strong female candidates are considered for administrative and faculty positions. By taking programs such



DAVID HAWPE

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
MONDAY,
MAY 17, 1999

Professors' low pay causes brain drain at UK, U of L

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
and RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

Betty Lou Whitford and Tom Keil are out the door at the University of Louisville, in part because it does not pay them what they can command elsewhere on the academic market.

The loss of Whitford, an education professor specializing in school reform, and Keil, the chairman of U of L's sociology department, is part of a familiar pattern in Kentucky. If allowed to continue, it could undermine the state's plans to lift its two research universities to national prominence.

Kentucky is trying to attract eminent researchers and scholars to new faculty positions with higher salaries backed with special money.

But for rank-and-file faculty at UK and U of L, salaries — at least for senior professors — are lower than at any of the universities that UK and U of L want to emulate.

Full professors at UK earn \$11,000 less on average, and those at U of L nearly \$12,000 less, than their counterparts at their benchmark schools, according to a new report by the American Association of University Professors. The study didn't include medical faculty.

Whitford, the professor who is leaving U of L, will head the National Center for Restructuring Education at Columbia University's Teachers College. She will make roughly double the \$52,700 she is now paid as a full professor in Louisville.

The Columbia job is one "I feel I've been preparing for my whole career," said Whitford, 49, and pay isn't the main reason for taking it. "But it's true that U of L salaries are very low," and if they were higher "I might not have looked at this other position." Inadequate salaries, she said, are "leading to the lowest morale I've seen around here in 18 years."

Keil, 53, who will become the dean of arts and sciences at Arizona State University West in Phoenix, will also make sub-

stantially more than the \$83,300 he gets at U of L. Before he took the offer, he told his superiors at U of L what they would have to pay to keep him, "and there was no way they could match it," he said.

For funding and other purposes, the state Council on Postsecondary Education will measure each of Kentucky's public universities against a list of comparable schools in other states. Those lists, which became official this month, include some of the nation's most

prestigious public universities — a reflection of the goals in Kentucky's 1997 law intended to improve and reorganize the state's whole system of postsecondary education.

Ambitions are especially high for UK and U of L, both of which are intended to become major research universities. But, as the AAUP report shows, those ambitions aren't reflected by faculty pay.

"We cannot build major research universities and urban universities of distinction unless the salaries in those institutions come up," said Gordon Davies, president of the postsecondary council. U of L President John Shumaker has made improving faculty pay a priority for his school.

Kentucky's six regional universities also pay full professors less than their benchmark institutions do, by margins ranging from \$1,000 at Eastern Kentucky University to \$8,800 at Murray State.

In staffing his department, Keil frequently bumps into the pay problem — and sometimes finds it insurmountable.

"It makes it extremely difficult to recruit good people," he said, "and it makes it extremely difficult to retain good people" such as Scott Cummings, who has done extensive research for state and local governmental agencies since joining U of L's faculty in 1981.

Cummings said he has offers from four universities, all significantly higher than the \$66,400 he gets at U of L.

Two UK deans said they, too, lose good professors to

schools that pay more. "I cannot overstate the seriousness of the problem," said Richard Furst, dean of UK's Gatton College of Business and Economics.

Two of his former faculty, Dan Black and Steve Ott, recently took jobs at universities that will pay them each about \$20,000 more than they made at UK. Black went to Syracuse and Ott to North Carolina at Charlotte.

Howard Grotch, UK's dean of arts and sciences, said he recently lost Tom Cogswell, a "is a man," to the University of California-Riverside. UK couldn't match Riverside's offer of a \$30,000 raise, he said.

Kentucky's universities have substantial "bucks for brains" money to use in bidding for top-of-the-line academic talent. Last year, the legislature set aside \$110 million that — if matched by other sources — can be used to set up professorships with high pay, research facilities and other enticements.

This money helped U of L recruit Dr. Suzanne Ildstad, a leading transplant researcher, and has brought U of L to the verge of signing a team of noted researchers in spinal-cord injuries. But university officials caution that a few star scholars can't make up for brain drain

in the rest of the ranks.

"I think we're doing a remarkable job of recruiting fancy people for fancy things," but that won't build the excellence in core disciplines that defines a great university, said Dennis Hall, an English professor and chairman of U of L's faculty senate. Keil said the special faculty-recruiting money is devoted to so few disciplines that it's "not going to help the teaching function of the university in a significant way."

Rick Feldhoff, vice chairman of the faculty senate and a professor of biochemistry and molecular biology, said professors who have been at U of L the longest tend to be the most severely underpaid. U of L has jacked up pay offers for new faculty to make them more

competitive but hasn't made parallel adjustments in the pay of senior faculty, he said.

Hall said raising faculty salaries to the midpoint of what comparable schools pay would require a \$6 million increase in U of L's budget. Paying U of L's staff competitively would cost an additional \$9 million, he said.

Tying each Kentucky university's funding to the public funding of its benchmarks, as the Council on Postsecondary Education plans to ask the legislature to do, would help by giving schools more money to use as they see fit.

Unless U of L improves faculty pay soon, Keil said, its brain drain could accelerate. Increasingly, retirements of senior professors are opening faculty slots elsewhere, and U of L faculty members are good enough to "avail themselves of these other opportunities," he said.

Better pay alone might not prevent the loss of people like Peter Mortensen, an English professor and director of UK's writing program, or John Wible, formerly of U of L's department of anatomical sciences and neurobiology.

UK offered to match the University of Illinois' \$61,000-a-year offer to Mortensen within a couple of years, but he decided to go to a larger, more prestigious school with a doctoral program in writing, which UK lacks.

Wible said pay had nothing to do with his leaving U of L last fall to become an associate curator at the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh, where he is responsible for one of the largest mammal collections in the Western Hemisphere. "This was just such an incredible opportunity to move to that I really couldn't pass it up," he said.

But Lawrence Fielding, director of the sports-management program at Indiana University in Bloomington, warned against underestimating the pay factor. After 20 years at U of L and seven years as head of its program in health, phys-

Professor Story Cont'd

ical education and sports studies, Fielding left in 1995 for IU.

After 10 years as a full professor at U of L, he was making less than \$50,000 a year. IU offered him \$18,000 more, and that was a major reason he left.

"When they tell you it's not the money," Fielding said, "it's the money."

MSU Clip Sheet

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A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

May 21, 1999

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Lexington Herald-Leader
Tuesday, May 18, 1999

State colleges get benchmark schools rankings

By Holly E. Stepp

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

LOUISVILLE — Kentucky's public colleges yesterday found out which schools will be used to determine a large part of their state funding.

The Council on Postsecondary Education approved lists of benchmark schools for the eight public universities, the state system of community and technical colleges and Lexington Community College.

The lists — a combination of the schools that are most like the individual state universities as well as ones they would like to emulate — are part of new funding formula created by the council. The formula is designed to take student enrollment out of the budgeting process.

The lists reflect the new missions outlined for the universities in the 1997 higher education reform act.

For example, the 1997 law gave the University of Kentucky a mandate to become a top 20 public research university.

UK's benchmark list includes 12 of the nation's 20 universities that receive the most federal research money for science and engineering, such as the University of Michigan and the University of Texas.

UK's list also includes the three public universi-

ties that consistently top national surveys — Michigan, the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolina.

ties that consistently top national surveys — Michigan, the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolina.

The state's regional universities shared some of the same benchmark schools. Western Carolina University, for example, appeared on the lists of both Morehead and Murray state universities. East Carolina University was named as a benchmark for both Eastern and Western Kentucky universities.

Council president Gordon Davies said the lists are a mix of reality and aspiration.

"Some of the schools are a stretch for the universities, others are comparable and attainable," he said.

The next step, Davies said,

will be to determine where each Kentucky university falls on its peer list in terms of state funding received, and then determine how soon it should reach that level.

"We'll determine whether we want the funding level to be in the 50th percentile or higher," Davies said.

Under the new funding formula, universities would receive a portion of their base operating budget from the state based on their position on the benchmark list. The council requires that at least one-third of a university's operating budget come from tuition and fees.

Council student member John Cary said the council should consider student tuition when determining a university's position on its benchmark list.

"Some of these schools are pretty high-tuition schools," Cary said. "If we want a school to match theirs, that's going to the price students pay."

The lists of benchmarks for each university can be viewed at the council's Internet site, [www.cpe.state.ky.us/cpe/meeting/May 17/c1.pdf](http://www.cpe.state.ky.us/cpe/meeting/May%2017/c1.pdf). The Kentucky Commonwealth Virtual University's virtual groundbreaking can be viewed at its Internet site, www.kcvu.org.

In other business, the council approved the tuition policy for the Kentucky Commonwealth Virtual University.

The KCVU will offer nine pilot programs this fall via the Internet, satellite and interactive television. Courses will cost the same as the comparable on-campus course offered by the university or college. The KCVU also held its virtual groundbreaking over its Internet site.

UK Senate asks new vote on chief's deal

By Holly E. Stepp

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The University of Kentucky's campus governing body voted yesterday to ask the university's trustees to hold a second vote on President Charles Wethington's contract extension and expressed "serious reservations" about the decision itself.

During a two-hour emergency meeting, the University Senate considered two resolutions from faculty members that criticized how the trustees reached their decision on the extension and the decision itself.

In a separate action, a UK faculty group filed a complaint to the trustees' chairman yesterday citing violations of the Kentucky Open Meetings law.

Two weeks ago, the Board of Trustees voted to extend Wethington's contract for two years, which



Charles Wethington got a contract extension.

would keep him in the top spot until 2003. His contract was scheduled to end June 30, 2001.

The extension was discussed in a closed session and was not part of the board's formal agenda. The action came as a surprise to faculty and to some trustees.

UK's Board Chairman, former Gov. Edward T.

Breathitt, said Wethington's contract was extended because of his skill as a fund-raiser.

The two resolutions discussed by the senate, which were approved by a large margin, will be presented to the trustees within the next week and asked to be placed on the formal agenda of the June meeting.

The trustees are not required to act on either resolution, but Breathitt is required to respond to a separate action taken yesterday.

UK's chapter of the American Association of University Professors filed a complaint with Breathitt, charging that the board violated the open meetings law.

Michael Kennedy, president of UK's AAUP chapter, said the board violated the law by not giving proper notice, not stating the reason for the closed session and not stating the part of the law under which the closed session was covered.

Breathitt has three days to respond to the complaint.

Yesterday's senate meeting was one of its biggest. Seventy of the 120 voting senators were present and more than 200 other faculty attended the meeting, which comes two weeks after classes ended. The University Senate is made up of faculty from all academic departments and student government leaders.

The first resolution, drafted by Professor Lee Meyer, the body's vice chairman, said the board's action tainted the university's reputation.

"As Kentucky's flagship university, it is our duty to openly and honestly serve the citizens," said Meyer.

"This decision, which was made quickly with little prior notice, was not an open and honest process."

Meyer's resolution also noted that trustees' gave Wethington an exemption from university regulation that requires top executives retire at the age 65.

Wethington will be 67 at the end of the contract extension.

Senate member Hans Gesund, an engineering professor, said the resolution was a "clear indication of age discrimination."

"It is hypocrisy that fully tenured faculty members that cannot be forced to retire say that the president should be forced to retire while he still has the confidence of the board."

Other faculty disagreed.

"(The board's action) undercuts the importance of faculty governance," said Jes Weil, a physics professor.

The senate softened the wording of the second resolution, which said Wethington's contract extension was not in the best interest of the university.

The resolution was drafted by the senate's futures committee, which is led by history Professor George Herring. The committee has been discussing the qualities faculty would like to see in the next president.

"We deplore the results of this action as well as the methods used," the resolution stated.

Herring, who was not present but had a statement read, said the resolution reflected the opinions of the committee and, he

believed, many of the faculty.

"This was our opinion the day after the action, and it has not changed," the statement said.

The senate voted to change the wording to express "severe reservations" rather than explicitly say the decision was wrong.

UK contract vote is firm, Breathitt says

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The chairman of the University of Kentucky's Board of Trustees said the faculty has a right to protest the recent vote to extend the employment contract of President Charles Wethington.

But Former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt said the opposition probably will not change the trustees' decision.

Breathitt said Tuesday that he would give the trustees two resolutions that were passed Monday by the University Senate, criticizing the contract extension.

"I have talked to the other

trustees and the great majority of the board believe they have taken the final action on the matter," Breathitt said. He expects the resolutions to be discussed at the board's June meeting.

Breathitt also said the board did not violate the Kentucky Open Meetings law when it discussed the contract extension in a closed session.

The university's chapter of the American Association of University Professors filed a complaint with Breathitt Monday, charging that the board did violate the open-meetings law.

Breathitt said that the school's legal office was pre-

paring a written response and that he was confident that the session was legal.

On Monday, the University Senate approved two resolutions criticizing the board and its decision-making process. One resolution asked the board to rescind its vote to extend Wethington's contract and to convene public forums before voting again. The second resolution decried the trustees' methods and expressed "severe reservations" about its decision.

Gov. Paul Patton said yesterday that Breathitt did not consult him before the board's action.

"We've stayed totally out of

that," Patton said. "That is strictly the board's decision."

Breathitt said faculty protests are part of the school's academic freedom.

"Academic freedom is very important to this university, protests are part of that freedom, and I support that," he said. "But it's unlikely that there will be a second vote."

Lee Meyer, vice chairman of the University Senate, said the issue will not go away even if the board chooses not to have a second vote.

"But there are good people on the board, and I think they will do the right thing," he said.

The Morehead News
Tuesday May 18, 1999

Basketball great Sonny Allen

1928 - 1999

John E. "Sonny" Allen, one of Morehead State University's greatest basketball and baseball players, died Thursday, May 13 at Central Baptist Hospital in Lexington. He was 72.

Allen, who was involved in MSU athletics for almost half a century, was also head baseball coach and assistant athletic director at the university, before retiring in 1986.

A basketball All-American for the Eagles in 1950, Allen is third on MSU's all-time scoring list with 1,923 points. He averaged 20.8 points per game, and was the only player in MSU history to make an all-conference team all four years.

Allen is also a member of the All-Time OVC Basketball Team.

In 1946, he led Morehead's Breckinridge Training School to the state high school championship and was tournament MVP. He was also named Kentucky's Mr. Basketball that year.

Allen had offers from more than 200 universities and colleges to play basketball, but the Morehead native decided to stay home to play for the Eagles.

Allen was offered professional contracts to play for baseball's Brooklyn Dodgers and the NBA's Indianapolis Olympians — but his plans to play professional basketball were cut short by the Korean War.

He excelled at playing both

sports in the military, and was named Athlete of the Year at Sampson Air Force Base in 1953.

He returned to MSU to coach the Eagles baseball team, compiling a 226-137 record over 14 seasons.

Allen's teams won OVC championships in 1957, 1969 and 1973, and he was named the league's Coach of the Year three times. MSU's baseball field is named in his honor.

Allen coached high school and college teams at the same time for part of his career. He led Breckinridge school's basketball team to the state tournament in 1963, and compiled a 225-25 record with the school's baseball team.

He was named the Kentucky Basketball Hall of Fame, the OVC Hall of Fame, MSU Alumni Association Hall of Fame and the Eagle Athletic Hall of Fame.

After his retirement from MSU, Allen continued to serve as an ambassador for the university. He worked closely with the MSU Foundation, and was in attendance at many MSU and high school athletic events.

Allen was a member of the Morehead First Baptist Church, where he was a deacon for many years.

He was born April 14, 1928, in Rowan County, to the late John and Geneva Mabel Jack-

son Allen.

Surviving are his wife, Merl Fair Allen; a son, Dwayne Allen of Morehead; three daughters, Janie Holbrook and Susan Chin of Morehead, and Patty James of Liberty, Mo.; 10 grandchildren, Kristina Alderman,

Tripp Holbrook, Kari Holbrook, John Holbrook, Raymond Chin, Jessica Chin, T.J. Chin, Kenna Allen, Dwayne Allen and Sean James; and two great-grandchildren, Ty Alderman and Audrey Holbrook.

Funeral services were held Sunday, May 16, at MSU's Academic-Athletic Center, with the Rev. Don Mantooth, Earl Bentley, Don Breeden and Gene Parr officiating. Burial was in Lee Cemetery. Northcutt & Son Home for Funerals was in charge of arrangements.

Donations can be made to the John E. "Sonny" Allen Scholarship Fund at MSU.

Pallbearers: Eddie Holbrook, Terry Chin, Craig James, Mike Alderman, Tripp Holbrook, John Holbrook, Raymond Chin and Dwayne Edward Allen Jr.

UK trustees :

"The procedures used to (make) this decision violated the spirit and the letter of university regulations and the open process by which a university should be run," it said.

It also expressed "serious reservations as to whether the extension of (Wethington's) contract" was in UK's best interests.

Meyer said later that he believed the strong support for both resolutions would get the trustees' attention.

"There are a lot of good people on the board (who) may not

have really seen all the dimensions (of their actions). We've given them some things they can work with now and some ammunition that they may want to reconsider this," he added.

Loys Mather, a faculty trustee who attended yesterday's meeting, said he did not know what action the board would take next month.

Jimmy Glenn, who is president of UK's student government and will become the student trustee in July, said he expected some trustee action.

"From talking with several (trustees), I think they are going to look at this very seriously. They don't take things like this lightly, and that's a

positive sign," he said.

The campus chapter of the American Association of University Professors has also objected to the trustees' action, suggesting the meeting violated state law.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1999

WKU group faces no threats in China

A Western Kentucky University group visiting China said it has faced no threats despite strained relations with the United States over NATO's bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Yugoslavia.

"The greatest danger we have faced ... are the 12-course meals we are getting every day," professor James Kenney said. "We have been treated like kings and queens over here. I want people back home to know that we are not hun-

tered down in our hotel room all day. It is definitely a climate of comfort."

Kenney, a photojournalist in residence, and five other Western Kentucky faculty members have been in China since May 10 and will remain there until Friday despite a U.S. State Department warning against travel there.

The University of Louisville canceled a student trip to China and Morehead State called off a two-week concert tour in the country.

Innovative school, medical programs recognized

Efforts bolster injury research, minority teachers

By CHRIS POYNTER
The Courier-Journal

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Melissa Bush went to Western Kentucky University knowing she wanted to study education. But it wasn't until she enrolled in the Minority Teacher Recruitment Center at Western that she realized the possibilities available.

"It was wonderful, just wonderful," said Bush, who received a full scholarship from the center and now teaches second and third grade at Rosa Parks Elementary School in Lexington. "I have been so successful, and it's because of the training I got from Western."

The center is one of two programs in Kentucky that has been named a semifinalist for the Innovations in American Government awards, which are handed out annually by Harvard University and The Ford Foundation. The Kentucky Spinal Cord/Head Injury Trust established by the General Assembly in 1994 is also among

the 98 semifinalists.

"There are lots and lots of very good programs but many of them do nothing new," said Gretchen Fox, a staff assistant for the awards program at Har-

vard's John F. Kennedy School of Government. "The idea of an innovations award is to find something new that is worthwhile copying."

The Minority Teacher Recruitment Center opened in 1993 and provides full scholarships to blacks, Asians, Hispanics and others who want to be educators. The students, in turn, repay their scholarships by agreeing to teach in Ken-

tucky for every year they attended college. The program has had 61 graduates, most of them black.

Leislle Godo-Solo, the program's coordinator, said the center began with a federal grant and is now funded by the state Department of Education and by Western. Godo-Solo

travels to Kentucky middle and high schools, talking with students about being educators. The program is expanding to recruit potential teachers from low-income government housing. "Hopefully they will teach, then perhaps go back into the community and help others,"

(MORE)

Virtual U to cost same as campus classes

First courses to be offered this autumn

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
The Courier-Journal

Tuition and fees for courses that a school offers electronically through Kentucky's new "Commonwealth Virtual University" will be the same as for the school's on-campus courses.

At most schools, courses offered electronically cost more than those on-campus.

The tuition policy covers only the first year of the program, which will begin operating next fall.

The virtual university will include offerings by the state's universities, community and technical colleges, and private colleges.

The pricing policy was approved yesterday by the state Council on Postsecondary Education.

Mary Beth Susman, chief executive officer of the electronic campus, said the participating schools and the council's staff need time to work out a more uniform way of handling tuition and fees.

The first-year policy, she said, will make the electronic courses "extremely competitive" in the growing array of distance-learning opportunities.

But John M. Cary, a council member and University of Louisville student, questioned whether a full-time student at a Kentucky university should have to pay anything for a course offered through the virtual university.

Students paying full tuition

would not pay extra to take another course on campus, and he said "it doesn't make any sense" for them to pay more just because they take an additional course electronically.

Susman said a student's home campus may choose to waive tuition for electronic courses for its own students, but the council needs to make

sure that schools providing courses electronically to students who are not their own are compensated fairly.

Cary predicted that because of the cost, few full-time students at Kentucky schools will use the Commonwealth Virtual University, but Susman disagreed.

The council meeting, held at the Marriott East hotel in Jefferson County, was followed by a "virtual groundbreaking" — Lt. Gov. Steve Henry shoveled sand from a large fish tank to a smaller one — and a training session for about 400 educators from throughout the state who will help administer the electronic campus.

The virtual university, created by the 1997 law on post-secondary education, will offer college-level courses in Kentucky, other states and other countries.

Course credits and degrees earned through the electronic campus will be conferred by the participating schools, not the virtual university.

"What we've found in electronic education is that students are not price-sensitive," she said. For most students, she said, any additional cost is outweighed by "the opportunity and flexibility and convenience of going to class when it's convenient for you."

Each college will be responsible for billing and financial aid for its electronically enrolled students.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1999

UK trustees asked to review contract vote

By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky's board of trustees has been asked to reconsider its recent decision to extend President Charles T. Wethington Jr.'s contract by 18 months.

The request came from UK's University Senate, a faculty-dominated group that strongly opposes the trustees' May 4 decision.

The trustees acted after discussing the matter in a private meeting before publicly approving the extension.

The action extends Wethington's contract beyond June 30, 2001, his normal retirement date, when he would be 65. Trustees said they did not want Wethington to retire during UK's campaign to raise millions of dollars to move the school into the upper ranks of the nation's top public research universities.

The request is one of two resolutions adopted yesterday by the University Senate. The other criticizes trustees for the way they made their decision.

Trustee Chairman Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt said he will send both resolutions to trust-

ees. They are likely to discuss the request at their next meeting on June 8.

Wethington could not be reached for comment.

The University Senate resolutions decried the secrecy surrounding the May 4 action.

One resolution, written by Lee Meyer, a professor of agricultural economics, called for trustees to reconsider the contract, to hold a forum to gauge the UK community's opinions on exempting Wethington from normal retirement rules, and to take a new vote on the contract.

That resolution, passed 58-6, said in part, "the board can help move our university toward top 20 status by reconsidering its decision and by receiving opinions from faculty, students and others. To act otherwise diminishes faculty morale, encourages faculty to find positions elsewhere and makes it difficult to recruit the internationally leading scholars we need."

The second resolution, adopted 41-20, criticized the trustees for acting without any notice or consideration of opinions by various UK groups.

(MORE)

Innovative school:

She said it's difficult to recruit minorities because pay for teachers is lower than that of other professions. "Also, violence lately has been a reason," she said. "They see so many shootings and there are more things to deal with as a teacher."

Bush said the program is special because "when I came into the workplace, I was prepared. Everything they are doing here, I had to do as a student at Western."

She said the center's leaders helped her find a job and network with other teachers around the state. "There is a sincere interest in you, besides the scholarship," said Bush, a 1997 Western graduate.

The Spinal Cord/Head Injury Trust is also looking for tomorrow's leaders — but in medical research.

The trust provides money to researchers at the University of Louisville and the University of Kentucky and is funded by a \$12.50 fine added to speeding tickets and a \$25 fine added to seat belt citations. Since its inception in 1994, the trust has collected about \$6 million. The money could play a role in

helping U of L land a team of top researchers from Pennsylvania. Negotiations are under way.

The trust was pushed by state Sen. Tim Shaughnessy, D-Louisville, whose niece was paralyzed from the waist down in a 1993 car crash. The General Assembly added the fee to speeding tickets and seat belt citations because, proponents argued, spinal injuries can often result from speed-related accidents.

"This is such a relatively new area of medical research. It's not like the field of cancer (research), which has been around for a number of years, or even AIDS," Shaughnessy said. "Really in the last five or seven years, it's become a serious

field of medical research."

Shaughnessy said the trust is innovative because "every dime of this money goes to promote research. There is no overhead. That's something pretty unique when you get into public programs."

He said the fund has made Kentucky a national leader in spinal injury research, and other states, including New York, have copied the program.

The Innovations awards have been handed out since 1986. More than 1,600 programs applied this year. The finalists will be announced in September, and the 10 winning programs, each of which will receive \$100,000, will be selected in October.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Breathitt: Vote likely to stand on Wethington

Trustees expected to discuss faculty protest of contract

By Holly E. Stepp
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The chairman of the University of Kentucky's Board of Trustees said yesterday he supports the faculty's right to protest President Charles Wethington's contract extension, but said the protests are unlikely to change the trustees' decision.

Former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt, the UK board chairman, said yesterday he would distribute to all the trustees the two resolutions passed by the University Senate that criticize the decision itself and how the trustees made that decision.

"I have talked to the other trustees, and the great majority of the board believe they have taken the final action on the matter," Breathitt said.

He said he expects the two resolutions to be discussed at the board's June meeting.

Breathitt also said he thought the board acted within the law when it discussed the contract extension in closed session.

UK's chapter of the American Association of University Professors filed a complaint with Breathitt on Monday, charging that the board violated the Kentucky Open Meetings law. The Lexington Herald-Leader filed a similar complaint yesterday with Breathitt.

Breathitt said UK's legal office was preparing a written response to both complaints, and said he was confident that closed session was legal.

"We received advice from our legal counsel that we were acting



Wethington

(MORE)

WETHINGTON:

within the law," he said.

The University Senate on Monday approved two resolutions critical of the board. One resolution asked the board to rescind its original vote to extend Wethington's contract, and to hold public forums and then vote again. The second resolution decried the trustees' methods and expressed "severe reservations" about the decision.

Breathitt said faculty protests were part of the academic freedom valued by UK.

"Academic freedom is very important to this university, protests are part of that freedom, and I support that," he said. "But it's unlikely that there will be a second vote."

The University Senate's vice chairman, Lee Meyer, said the issue will not go away even if the board chooses not to hold a second vote.

"But there are good people on the board, and I think they will do the right thing," he said.

UK's chapter of the American Association of University Professors filed a complaint with Breathitt, charging that the board failed to comply with open-meetings laws.

Michael Kennedy, UK's AAUP president, said the group thought the trustees violated the law by not giving notice to the public that the contract extension would be discussed, and by not giving a reason for the closed session before meeting in private.

The complaint also says the board violated the law by not citing which portion of the open-meetings law covered the closed session. The group has requested tapes of the board's open session.

"We expect they will recognize they met in closed session improperly and correct their error," said Kennedy.

Lexington Herald-Leader Editor Pam Luecke also filed a complaint with Breathitt. Like the professors' association, the newspaper states that the board violated the open-meetings law by not providing adequate notice and by discussing the contract extension in closed session.

The newspaper cited a 1994 opinion by the attorney general's office that interprets the open-meetings law to require that discussions of contract extensions be held in open session.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1999

Breathitt concedes UK board violated open-meetings law

Trustees failed to cite authority for session on Wethington deal

By RICHARD WILSON

The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The chairman

of the University of Kentucky's board of trustees acknowledged yesterday that the trustees violated the state's open-meetings law May 4 when they privately discussed the contract of President Charles Wethington Jr.

But Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt said that the violation was a technicality, and he denied that the board violated two other parts of the open-meetings law.

Breathitt's comments were in a written response to Michael Kennedy, president of UK's chapter of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP). Kennedy's organization raised questions about the nearly two-hour closed session held before the trustees voted in public to extend Wethington's contract by 18 months.

Kennedy claimed that the board didn't give the customary notice of the nature of business to be discussed in the closed meeting, that it gave no reason for the private session and that no specific provision was designated to authorize the

closed discussion.

Breathitt's response, prepared by UK's legal office, acknowledged that the specific provision of the law was not cited in the motion to restrict the meeting to trustees.

He regretted that this statutory provision was not cited to the public, Breathitt said, adding that trustees would comply with it before any future closed sessions. But he denied Kennedy's other two contentions.

Breathitt said that a tape of the public portion of the trustees' meeting, during which the motion was made for the private session, showed that trustee Billy Wilcoxson stated that it was to discuss "the appointment of an individual employee."

Wilcoxson also stated that the meeting was being closed "to allow full discussion and to protect the privacy interests of the person being discussed."

Wilcoxson's statements complied with requirements to close a meeting, Breathitt said. The open-meetings law does not require identification of the individual, he said.

Kennedy said he was not surprised by Breathitt's response.

"I didn't think they'd say we did wrong and completely rescind the action," Kennedy said.

"It's time for some members of the board and maybe the president and maybe some representatives of the faculty to sit down together and see if we can come to a resolution to prevent increasing discord."

Luecke's letter said the board should acknowledge the violation, rescind its decision, and not extend the contract until the matter is discussed in open session. The newspaper also requested any tapes or minutes of both the open and closed session of the meeting.

The letter also said that if the matter is not "appropriately addressed," the newspaper would file suit in Fayette Circuit Court.

Signifying nothing

Test scores, good or bad, are poor yardstick for reform

If there's anything to be learned from the flap over Kentucky's scores on the National Assessment of Educational Progress, it's this: We expect far more of standardized tests than they can realistically deliver.

For those who have lost track of the events that soured the good news about Kentucky's schools, here's a refresher: Back in March, education chief Wilmer Cody was summoned to Washington to share the spotlight as the "nation's report card" was unveiled.

Why? Kentucky's fourth-graders had shown a statistically significant gain in reading. The scores had increased on a 500-point scale from 213 in 1992 to 218 in 1998.

The five-point gain was ballyhooed as evidence that Kentucky's school reforms are working.

It didn't take long, though, for critics in Kentucky to point out that fewer special-education students took the test in 1998 than in years past. No one suggested Kentucky had done anything wrong; the rules about which students should be tested had been changed.

Still, there were legitimate questions: Did the improvements here and in a number of other states reflect stronger reading skills or did they reflect the difference in the eligible pool of test-takers?

National Assessment of Educational Progress officials say there is no way of knowing what would have happened had the rules not changed. So they had their testing experts apply some hypothetical models to the scores: What if no special education students had taken the test in 1994? And what if you threw out some of the lowest scores by students who weren't in special education?

Under those "very severe and

extreme assumptions," the earlier scores would have been higher, which means the gain recorded in Kentucky last year shrinks to statistical insignificance. (Regardless of how you play with the scores, Kentucky's fourth- and eighth-grade students are reading above the national average for the first time, according to "the nation's report card.")

The number-crunchers will continue to tinker with the scores, and there may even be congressional hearings on the matter.

But should anyone care? Given all the extraneous factors that affect

standardized scores, would a five-point gain (on a 500 point scale) prove anything anyway? Does all this amount to a hill of beans? Not really.

When U.S. Education Secretary Richard Riley invited Cody to a photo opportunity, these two respected educators engaged in a convenient bit of fiction.

They pretended that one score on one test told the story of Kentucky school reform, and, of course, that's not the case. A five-point gain didn't mean reform was working. Just like a one-point gain (or whatever number you pluck from thin air) doesn't prove reform's not working.

It's easy, but dangerous, to place too much stock in standardized tests. Dangerous because these neat numbers obscure other indicators of success and failure that are just as important, but harder to measure — indicators such as how well schools serve students with special needs; how well students succeed after leaving school; parental satisfaction; and community involvement.

Tests such as this tell part of the story. But they don't tell the whole story. And that's the bitter but useful lesson from this still-unfolding saga.

Given all the extraneous factors that affect standardized scores, would a five-point gain prove anything anyway?

Players Club for UK golf would be purchased

By Jefferson George
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Last year, the University of Kentucky seemed destined for a double bogey after talk of developing a private golf course raised questions about the school skirting local zoning laws.

But now UK appears to be on the green and close to the cup with a potential deal to give alumni, donors, faculty and students exclusive use of an existing course in rural Fayette County.

UK Athletics Director C.M. Newton said a South Carolina group that specializes in managing golf courses for university use has an option to buy the Players Club of Lexington on Leestown Road. There's no formal contract yet, but University Clubs of America has been negotiating with UK for months on providing the school a private golf resort.

"We're still working on it," Newton said yesterday. "I think this will go through."

In December, UK considered working with University Clubs of America to develop a new golf course modeled after the company's first project at the University of South Carolina. Lexington's zoning ordinance forbids construction of golf courses in Fayette County's rural area. But as a state agency with sovereign immunity, UK wasn't bound by local zoning codes.

UK officials later said the university wouldn't allow the developer to skirt zoning laws, and that if a private group couldn't buy rural land and get it rezoned through normal planning channels, then the new golf course wouldn't be built.

Yesterday, Newton said talk of a new golf course was dead, and that after looking at building a course in other counties, University Clubs of America began eyeing existing courses.

"We've gone in a totally different direction," Newton said.

With 303 acres, Players Club was valued at about \$3.8 million in January Fayette property records show.

As for a purchase price, Newton said he isn't involved in negotiations. Paul Degenhart, chief operating officer for University Clubs of America, said he couldn't comment on plans to buy Players Club.

In 1995, University Clubs of America opened its first private, university-themed golf resort near University of South Carolina.

Similar projects have come at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge and Auburn University in Alabama, Degenhart said. He said the firm plans to acquire 320 acres in Shelby County for Cardinal Club, a golf resort for the University of Louisville community.

At each school, University Clubs of America owns and manages the golf course, with memberships limited to people with

ties to the university. The school gets a licensing fee for the use of its name and logo, and its golf teams get a home for practices, matches and tournaments.

(MORE)

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1999

WKU group in China has been treated well

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Members of a Western Kentucky University faculty group visiting China this month say they have been treated well in spite of recent anti-American protests.

Professor James Kenney, a photo-journalist in residence, told the Daily News for a story Wednesday that the greatest dangers facing the six-member group "are the 12-course meals we are getting every day. We have been treated like kings and queens over here."

The Kentuckians arrived in China May 10 and will remain there until today. The visitors hope to learn more about the country's history, culture and economy.

Tension between the U.S. and Chinese governments rose after NATO forces mistakenly bombed the Chinese embassy in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, on May 7.

The bombing sparked four days of violent demonstrations outside the U.S. and British embassies in Beijing.

The WKU group left the United States before the State Department issued a warning advising Americans not to travel to China. The group became aware of the protests while en route.

Group members were more concerned about not getting to China than what might happen once they arrived. Television news reports of the demonstrations may have painted an overly grim picture, Kenney said.

"You guys see 20 seconds of a film clip and it looks as if it is happening all over Beijing and we will all be killed," he said. "That is not the case, and I am glad we were able to make the trip and prove otherwise."

The other educators in the group are Michael May, assistant geography professor; Tabitha Daniel, associate professor of education; Jane Olmstead, assistant English professor and director of women's studies; Brian Sullivan, assistant professor of management and information systems; and Jianlang Wang, associate professor of educational leadership.

Degenhart said he couldn't comment on how much UK might receive for a licensing fee.

University Clubs of America has "tremendous interest" in UK and in operating a course in Lexington, he said. While not naming Players Club, he said any purchase of a local course probably would mean additional investment.

"We would probably make some renovations, spiff it up," he said. "We would hope it would appeal to anybody who is bathed in blue."

Lexington Herald-Leader
Friday, May 21, 1999

Breathitt rejects UK faculty complaint of closed meeting

By Linda B. Blackford
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The University of Kentucky has rejected a complaint that its board violated the state open-meetings law when it met behind closed doors to extend UK President Charles Wethington's contract.

In a written response to a complaint filed by the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors, Board of Trustees Chairman Edward T. Breathitt said the board complied with Kentucky's Open Meetings Act at its May 4 meeting.

The professors' complaint said the board broke the law by failing to give notice of or a reason for the closed meeting.

Breathitt said the board did follow this part of the law when board member Billy Wilcoxson made the motion to close the meeting, saying it would be used to "discuss the appointment of an individual employee," as required by law.

Wilcoxson also said the closed meeting would be held to "allow full discussion and to protect the privacy interests of the person being discussed."

The matter was discussed in private, and board members came back into open session to vote to extend Wethington's current contract for two more years, until 2003. The contract had been scheduled to end June 30, 2001.

But Breathitt's letter acknowledged that trustees did fail to cite the specific statute that allows closed meetings.

"I will ensure that this technical provision of KRS 61.815 is complied with should the Board ever go into closed session in the future," Breathitt wrote.

The Herald-Leader has also formally questioned the board's procedure on the vote. UK is expected to respond today.

Earlier this week, the University Senate passed two resolutions that questioned the trustees' proce-

dures and their decision to extend the contract. The Senate asked that those resolutions be discussed at the trustees' June meeting.

Breathitt and UK counsel Paul VanBooven declined to comment further on the written response.

Michael Kennedy, president of UK's chapter of the American Association of University Professors, said the response was exactly what he expected.

"I really think that legal issues aside, it's time for the Board of Trustees or the president to get together with the faculty and see what can be done about this," he said. "We're not doing the university or the Capital Campaign any favors by this controversy."

Kennedy said no one from Wethington's office or the Board of Trustees has spoken with him about the faculty's concerns.

MSU Clip Sheet

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MSU ARCHIVES

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

May 26, 1999

UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 (606) 783-2030

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Monday, May 24, 1999

Offering help to go to college

Teacher leaves largest gift in MSU history

By TAMMIE HETZER-WOMACK
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Thomas Raymond Curtis arrived at Morehead State Teachers College in June 1947 riding in the back of a cattle truck on which he'd hitched a ride from his native Johnson County.

He stayed only a year before he went to teach at a one-room school in Red Bush, the start of a career in the classroom that spanned 34 years.

He didn't make much money as a teacher, but he lived simply and what he did make he managed well. When he died in November of cancer, he left an estate of \$1.3 million, which he directed go to endow scholarships at Morehead State University for "gifted and needy" Johnson Central High School graduates.

Curtis' bequest is the large single gift MSU has ever received.

The directions Curtis left for his endowment proved that he never forgot where he came from. He asked that three types of students be given special consideration for the scholarships — those whose parents did not finish high school; those intent on pursuing careers in education; and those from the Flat Gap area, where he taught grades 7-12 at the community's school for three decades.

"For three generations, Johnson County students have been influenced by this gentle man," said Johnson County School Superintendent Orville Hamilton, who worked with Curtis.

"Now future generations will be able to thank this humble citizen for financing their education."

The scholarships are worth \$10,000 per year and may be renewed for three years.

Curtis resumed his own college career after he began teaching and eventually earned a bachelor's from MSU with a double major in English and history. He later added a master's from Marshall University.

After he retired from teaching, he became a regionally recognized collector of guns and knives, among other items. That helped to build his wealth.

"Mr. Curtis has left a beautiful, enduring legacy to Johnson County students whom he taught for 30 years," said MSU President Ronald G. Eaglin.

"His modest lifestyle and entrepreneurial skills as a buyer and seller of collectibles allowed him to fulfill his dream of sending other mountain students to college without the financial hardships he had to overcome."

One Curtis Scholar will be selected annually until four are enrolled concurrently, or until the endowment has accrued sufficient interest to fund more.

The university anticipates that 10 or more Curtis Scholars eventually will be enrolled at MSU at any one time, according to Tim Rhodes, director of admissions and financial aid.

Bob Howerton, a retired planned giving officer at MSU, got to know Curtis well during the last years of his life.

"He was the most philanthropic person I ever met," said Howerton said.

Howerton said Curtis had no interest in accolades, appreciation or honors for his giving.

"He always said, 'Say what you want about me after I die, but don't say anything about me before then.'"

The first student to be selected as a Curtis Scholar at MSU is Brandy Castle, the daughter of Easter and Donnie Castle Sr., of River.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky,

Monday, May 24, 1999

Late teacher still helping the young

As a teacher in the Johnson County School System for 30 years, the late Thomas Raymond Curtis touched the lives of hundreds of young people. An endowment created by his will will assure that he will continue to have an impact on the lives of young Johnson County residents for generations to come.

The teacher bequeathed \$1.3 million to create a scholarship endowment to Morehead State

University. One Johnson County resident per year will be selected to receive a one-year \$10,000 scholarship, which renewable for three additional years.

Curtis pinched pennies put himself through Morehead State, graduating in 1951. His generosity in death will assure that future bright Johnson County residents will not have to struggle financially to receive a degree from MSU.



Sean Kelly photo

Senators visit MSU

A group of state senators who toured eastern Kentucky Friday, ended the trip with a visit to Morehead State University. The senators were treated to a reception at ADUC, where they met with local government and MSU officials. Above, senators Julie Rose (second from left), David Williams (third from left), Robert Stivers and Elizabeth Tori (at right) talk with MSU officials outside ADUC. At left is Michael Moore, MSU vice president of academic affairs; next to Williams are Keith Kappes, vice president of university advancement; MSU President Ronald Eaglin; and two unidentified senate staff workers.

THE MOREHEAD NEWS- FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1999

Sportswriter remembers front row seats with late athlete, coach Allen

By DENVER BROWN
Sports Writer

The Morehead-Rowan County area has lost a great man. And I have lost a buddy.

I had the privilege, as a two-bit and unpolished community sports writer to share many front-row seats at varied athletic contests with John E. "Sonny" Allen. This was an honor I will not soon forget and certainly regret.

But as Sonny, as he insisted I call him — after addressing him on our first several introductions as Mr. Allen, left us last week, he also left me with one huge professional (or personal) regret.

What can be written about this man that has not already been said, or engraved or jotted down in a record book? He was a legend at Morehead State University as a player, coach and administrator. He was a former professional NBA and MLB player. And he was a hometown hero.

But everyone knows this, just as everyone knew Sonny.

That is what makes my memories of our shared four quarters, or two halves or seven innings so exceptional. I am not native to these parts, and have only lived here for two years. So having befriended Sonny and his family helped me fit in — and when he sat next to me and

my pen, paper and camera, I believed that I had a stamp of approval — thanks, Sonny.

My stories and recollections of the man are not for the hoopla and awards that surrounded his existence. No. I remember the man as I think he would much rather be remembered — husband, father and grandfather, a very sports-minded grandfather.

We would be in the front row of just about every Viking and Lady Viking basketball game this past season and I would hear the grandfather's commentary, not the Hall of Famer.

"Get 'em off of 'im ref" he'd offer to a referee who would always look over and smile, a rare gesture from an official to a fan, but this was no regular fan.

Or he'd lean over to me and whisper, "Watch her get open and fire a three."

I can't imagine any honor that made him more proud than watching his gene pool trot around the bases or sink a 10-foot jumper.

I also picked up a lot from Sonny. As my parents and his children and their spouses would be watching the games or the "Allen" performers on the playing field, Sonny would reminisce with me, or share his favorite athletic anecdotes.

I even stole one to use in a sports story — much to the chagrin of a local coach. After a

team I covered spent several early-minutes of a ball game without scoring a point, I asked Sonny for the best basketball description. Little did any of you readers know that my, "they couldn't throw it in the ocean" came from THE man. He even said he would've added, "from a rowboat."

And when I was standing near Sonny's center court in the Academic Athletic Center on MSU's campus this spring, to cover the retirement of his jersey and watch it raised to the rafters, I heard the thunderous applause and he smiled, cocked his head to the side and held up his hand. I walked over to Sonny, he shook my hand and I photographed him with his wife and his three children — and that shot made it into my sports section.

He made a point to track me down later that week to tell me how much his wife and kids appreciated my tribute — I think he was proud, too. He always told me how thankful he was to see the grandkids' sports shots in the paper, a common occurrence stemming from his brood of four children, 10 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

I wish now that I could search my mind for every tale he told, but I can't — I've tried.

But I do remember a lot. One of my last afternoons with Son-

(MORE)

ny, I asked a request. I asked him, with all of his baseball knowledge, to help this pseudo-writer to create a list of common terms used in the sport. So, the next couple of times I saw him, he'd pepper me with adages too fast for me to write them down — now I wish I'd ask him to slow down for me to get the pen out.

So when I got the call about Sonny, I was pretty torn up. Especially, concerning The Regret — in my chosen career, it is something that I should have made time for.

Last winter, Sonny told me he wanted me to stop by the house. No pen. No paper. No camera. Just him and me. And 60-plus years of clippings, photographs, plaques and memories. Not for bragging, but to help answer my barrage of Plimpton-esque questions of his career and accolades. What an afternoon that would have been!

I thought there would be time. But now there won't be. And the front row at Rowan County Senior High School gymnasium will be a lot less prestigious and press row at MSU won't be near as nostalgic.

As I wrestled with how to close my tribute to you, Sonny, I couldn't get it. What would I say, other than thank you?

And then, last night at a Rowan County ball game, something happened that I know you would have loved.

On a side ball diamond to the main event, a collection of your people took to the field for an impromptu round of batting practice. You should have seen it, two of your grandsons, Raymond and T.J., Nathan Miles, a friend of T.J.'s, Nevin Smith, a Rowan County high school athlete, Tyler Brewer, a family friend of your granddaughter Jessica, my dad, a football coach at RCSHS, my sister, a former softball-star, my two nephews, athletes in training and there was me — in flip-flops playing second base. The whole thing was a sight.

And after the littler guys wore down and all the "worm-burners" were fielded, Raymond and I swatted awful pitches for a round of home-run derby. Oh, the dusty debacle was a sight.

But, why am I saying that? You saw the whole thing didn't you, and laughing the entire time.

So from this so-called sports writer, thank you for your ear, your wisdom and stories, and your friendship.

We miss you Sonny, and our hearts will ache — but what a third-base coach God has in Heaven, smiling and urging everyone on home.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1999

Astrophysics project points to a brighter future for Male High student

THE SKY'S

NOT THE LIMIT

By BOB DEITEL
The Courier-Journal

SOME high school students spend their summer breaks soaking up the sun. Doug Kelly, 17, will spend part of his helping to map the stars.

It's quite the serious scientific endeavor — one that started last fall when Doug began a yearlong "independent science research" class at Louisville Male High School.

Doug chose astrophysics as his inquiry area. His science teacher, Bob Baar, hooked him up with the Astrophysics Lab at Morehead State University.

Soon Doug was commuting to Morehead on weekends and holidays.

He learned to use the lab's three-story-wide radio telescope, which gathers information about galaxies too far off to detail with light-sensing scopes. He carried out basic observations that helped the lab calibrate the radio telescope — the only one of

Then he helped analyze massive amounts of radio-wave data to produce a three-dimensional color map of a distant galaxy called Cygnus A.

A scientific paper will follow, shedding light on the galaxy's structure and evolution. The paper, to be published in a science journal, will include Doug's name along with those of three Morehead students, a researcher from Washington, D.C., and Benjamin Malphrus, a professor of science at Morehead and director of its Astrophysics Lab.

"Doug has basically joined one of our research teams," Malphrus said, duly impressed with his young protégé's progress. "And what is he, a high school junior?"

Soon to be a senior, of course.

Malphrus, whose own work includes projects for NASA and a book on radio astronomy's history, has asked Doug to return to Morehead this summer to help a team using radio-wave readings to map the full Northern Hemisphere sky.

Then there's fall 2000.

"We're going to try to offer him a scholarship to come to Morehead and work for me," Malphrus said. "I'm sure he'll

have an appropriate grant that I can offer him."

Doug seems to view it all with a mixture of awe and "aw, shucks."

"When I first got into the project, I was really intrigued by it but didn't really understand it," he said. "I thought radio astronomy was just looking for extraterrestrial life and all that."

"Then, as I went along, I started to understand how it told more about the universe and what galaxies are composed of. And I became really interested in it."

For now, astrophysics is just a sidelight for Doug. His primary passion — and serious pursuit — is computer programming.

He started teaching himself basic programming while in the third grade but lost momentum for a while.

Then, when the Internet took off, he used online resources and books to learn a variety of programming languages. He ended up being hired by a locally based Internet commerce service: the Internet Point of Purchase Co., or *ipop.com*.

Doug works after school and sometimes on weekends as a programmer and Web developer.

commerce" servers that let businesses quickly set up online stores and databases to coordinate sales, inventory, shipping, credit-card processing and other tasks.

Doug plans to take along his part-time job wherever he goes.

(MORE)

Kelly:

to college. "That's really going to be a good side thing, not to mention the money now that I can save up," he said.

Computer programming pays better than working at a corner store?

"Considerably," Doug said.

His high school science teacher, Baar, sees an even brighter future for Doug, whom he describes as a quick and analytical study: "His biggest asset, I think, is that he sees things so conceptually and then can relate those to mathematical terms."

That kind of thought process "is not one that you really can teach," Baar said. "It just happens."

Getting paired with a patient professor at Morehead also made a major difference, said Doug, who now refers to Malphrus as "Doc." The professor and protégé became friends as well as colleagues. That made it easier for Doug to relate to the professor, and it seemed to help the professor put concepts into terms that Doug could understand.

"Doc's been great," Doug said. "He never made me feel like I was wasting his time or anything. . . ."

"It's really easy to learn a science when you have somebody kind of take your hand and take you along."

At the Kelly home in Louisville, Doug's dad, Robert Kelly, said he's not sure where Doug got his knack for computer programming.

"I don't understand half of what he does."

Kelly is an aircraft mechanic for the Kentucky Air National Guard. His wife, Pamela, is a registered nurse. The Kellys also have a 19-year-old daughter who loves music and is considering entering a seminary. A younger son, 16, is heavily into his guitar, Robert Kelly said. And Doug?

"He kind of sprouted off to the side there, a little bit," Kelly said.

Though his grades have always been good, Doug said he's not a perfect student. "It's been kind of bumpy this year in some of my other subjects, like U.S. history and English. I mean, I'm doing fine. I just haven't enjoyed it as much."

Solving problems is his strength.

"I guess it's my math and science background. It's always come easily, whereas my history and English didn't. I guess I'm more a logical person than I am an intellectual. And I guess that makes computer programming a little bit easier."

Personable and quick to smile, Doug in his spare moments loves the

freedom of driving his new car, a 1995 Neon. He has taken up archery as a hobby, and he likes to camp, hike and bike. He also spends considerable time on the Internet, learning new things. Lately he's been studying the push to create computerized "artificial intelligence."

"I like to research things I don't know much about."

Doug used to think he wanted to become a military jet pilot. More recently he has leaned toward computer programming. Now, with his sortie into astrophysics, he's thinking of stretching into scientific computer programming, to complement his business and commerce knowledge.

He talks about devising computer-based simulations to conduct science experiments that otherwise would take years or involve extreme conditions. He's thinking of pursuing a double-major in aeronautical engineering and computer science.

Not even the sky is his limit. But he is a bit impatient.

"I want to move on to college, get out in the real world and start using all the knowledge I'm getting," he said enthusiastically. "I feel more and more ready every day."

Through eclectic projects some students find career paths – or not

The "independent science research" class at Louisville Male High School turns out some cool and widely varying projects each year.

This year one student researched the proper way to kick a soccer ball, looking at the physics and dynamics of ways to approach the ball.

Two students explored which teaching tools fare better with autistic children.

Another student looked into links between liver cancer and the use of plastic wrap on food-stuffs.

Other projects included a study of physical therapy and strengthening exercises; research into moths and butterflies; a collaboration with a local museum on ways to lure more people to become paid members; even the design of a golf club that is more forgiving to poor hitters.

Some projects were done alone. A majority involved hooking up with mentors, other researchers, businesses or organizations.

This year's class attracted 38 students, mostly juniors and seniors.

Because projects and student skills varied widely, grad-

ing is always subjective, said Bob Baar, the Male High science teacher who has been running the course for eight years. Baar looks at the design and execution of each project. He also looks at whether a student stretched his or her ability.

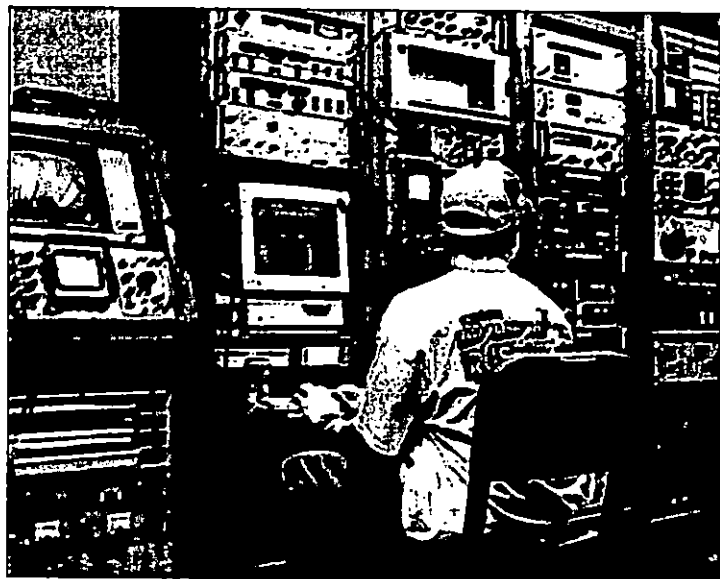
One year, he recalled, a student conducted a "stream analysis" by capturing about 1,500 small fish and categorizing them by scientific name and family — all to gauge the health of the stream.

When the student went on to college and took a demanding marine-biology class, she wowed the professor with her skills and was asked to help teach a graduate-level lab.

"That's the kind of door-opening that can be done by this," Baar said. "We have a lot of students jump-start their careers this way."

The course also helps some students find out they don't want to take certain paths. This year, one ruled out becoming a cardiovascular surgeon — after being paired with a cardiovascular surgeon. Another rethought his fondness for chemical engineering.

"And," said Baar, "that's just as valuable."



Doug sits at the computer, working in the astrophysics lab at Morehead State University.

UK faculty wants opinion on meeting

Closed session on Wethington contract at issue

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Members of the University of Kentucky faculty's governing board have voted to ask the state attorney general whether proper procedures were followed in extending the contract of President Charles Wethington.

Ten members of the senate council voted unanimously Monday to seek the opinion. At issue is whether the school's trustees acted properly when they met behind closed doors on May 4 to decide to extend Wethington's contract from 2001 to 2003.

"This will resolve whether or not that meeting met the standards of the open-meeting statute," said Roy Moore, chairman of the senate council.

The council is made up of members from the 120-member university senate. That body voted last week to investigate the issue further.

Board of Trustees Chairman Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt Jr. said Monday that the trustees will consider the faculty's complaint and Wethington's new contract at their June 8 meeting.

In responses to the complaints, Breathitt said the board acted within the law because members announced why the meeting was to be closed.

Because the trustees appointed Wethington to a new term with a new contract during its closed session rather than holding contract negotiations, the meeting was legal, he said.

The Open Meetings Act allows private discussions of "appointment, discipline or dismissal" of personnel, but an attorney general's opinion has said contract negotiations should be public.

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Senate council members also were upset that the contract allows Wethington to become a tenured associate professor after retirement — at 80 percent of his presidential salary.

But council members said the contents of the contract should be kept separate from the process that created it.

Complaining about the contract "would create more of a diversion than would help at this point," said Don Frazier, a council member.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Tuesday, May 25, 1999

UK Senate to seek higher opinion

By Linda B. Blackford
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The University of Kentucky's faculty governing board will ask the state attorney general to decide whether President Charles Wethington's current contract is legal.

Ten members of the Senate Council voted unanimously yesterday to seek the opinion on whether the board acted properly in meeting in private to discuss Wethington's contract. Yester-

day's action came after two separate complaints to the university — by the faculty and by the Herald-Leader — were denied.

Senate Council members also expressed dismay at yesterday's meeting about the details of Wethington's new contract, including a \$229,439 salary with yearly raises of 5 percent.

Wethington's new salary — a raise of \$36,788, or 19 percent, — makes him the highest-paid state university president in Ken-

tucky, exceeding the \$200,000 salary of the University of Louisville's John Shumaker.

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But council members said the contents of the contract should be kept separate from the process that created it.

Complaining about the tract "would create more of a diversion than would help at this point," said Don Frazier, a member of the Senate Council.

At issue is whether the board acted properly when it met behind closed doors on May 4 to decide to extend Wethington's contract from 2001 to 2003.

"This will resolve whether or not that meeting met the standards of the open meeting law," said Roy Moore, chairman of the senate council.

(MORE)

MEETING:

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faculty's complaint and Wethington's new contract at their June 8 meeting.

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The Open Meetings Act allows private discussions of "appointment, discipline or dismissal" of personnel, but an attorney general's opinion said contract negotiations should be public.

But Michael Kennedy, president of the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors, said that the appointment of a president requires a selection committee and other preliminaries.

"It's a Catch-22," he said yesterday.

The AAUP, which filed one of the original complaints with Breathitt, is meeting today. Kennedy said his group will support the Senate Council.

The Herald-Leader filed the other complaint. The paper has not yet decided what action, if any, it will take. Editor Pam Luecke said yesterday.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 26, 1999

State shouldn't put up with UK's obstinacy

Bill Bishop

HERALD-LEADER COLUMNIST



The University of Kentucky has never been a humble outfit. A governor's desires or a legislature's laws

may be interesting to UK's board of trustees and president — kind of like it's interesting to thumb through the magazines at the grocery checkout line. UK will look at what comes out of Frankfort, but it ain't buying.

For example:

Late last year, UK and the University of Louisville announced intentions to open new schools of public health. The universities tried to paint them as different programs, but they weren't. A spokesman for the state Council on Postsecondary Education called the twin health schools "unnecessary duplication."

Duplication was supposed to be a thing long past. The legislature passed a somewhat comprehensive bill in 1997 meant to reform higher education. It was Gov. Paul Patton's initiative and perhaps the most important act passed in his administration.

The thrust of the bill was to force the universities to work together. The legislation put community colleges under the same governing board as technical schools, and it placed the state's eight contentious universities within the purview of the Council on Postsecondary Education.

There have been good-faith efforts to make the law work. For instance, the community college and tech school in Paducah decided to merge. Several other colleges and tech schools are set to

combine, revealing the promise of the "seamless" system Patton envisioned.

The council suggested UK and U of L cooperate to create one school of public health. Deans at the schools got together and negotiated an agreement, which was forwarded in early April to the council and its president, Gordon Davies.

The "joint agreement" had much verbiage about "coordination" and "cooperation," but the document left the state with two distinct and separate schools of public health.

Davies wrote to UK President Charles Wethington and U of L President John Shumaker later in the month to say the schools "are not quite where we need to be." In particular, Davies wrote, "What still troubles me is that your planning and cooperative efforts presuppose two separately accredited public health schools. ... The question remains unanswered: Does Kentucky need two schools of public health?"

Of course it doesn't. And Davies said members of the council "have strong feelings about this issue." In what can only be considered a warning to the universities, Davies wrote that some council members favored asking the legislature for more authority over the creation of university schools and programs. "And there is sentiment for this authority to be made retroactive to cover the public health schools," Davies advised.

Wethington and Shumaker answered Davies' letter. The responses couldn't be more different.

Shumaker wrote: "We think your idea is a good one and commit to pursuing the concept of a single School of Public Health jointly managed by our two uni-

versities as equal partners." A single school "was in the best interest of the Commonwealth," according to the U of L president.

Wethington, however, told Davies and the council to take a hike. Well, actually the UK president suggested the council hire a consultant, which is the next best thing to a kiss-off.

(To see full copies of this correspondence, check out <http://www.cpe.state.ky.us/cpe/meeting/May17/agenda.htm> and look for the item "Information — Public Health.")

Wethington said the milky agreement between the two schools "fully responds" to the council's request for cooperation on a public health school. If there is a question about "duplication of programs," Wethington continued, then the council should put a "moratorium on any new degree programs in public health while it studies the issue." To help with the study, the council might consider hiring a consultant, Wethington wrote.

Besides, Wethington continued, UK studied this idea for two years; it was approved by all the proper university committees and by the board of trustees. "Please let me know if you have any other questions," Wethington concluded.

There is really only one "other" question: Does UK feel any obligation to obey the will of the legislature and the direction of the governor?

Wethington has never accepted the legislature's 1997 higher education reforms. He has never liked Patton's simple request that universities work together.

The UK board of trustees has ratified their president's non-cooperation. The board rashly extended Wethington's contract, giving explicit backing to his recalcitrant

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State.

attitude.

The Council on Postsecondary Education met May 17 and briefly discussed the impasse of the competing schools of public health. Nothing changed. That leaves only a few reasonable options.

The council should seek additional authority over university programs, as Davies outlined in his letter.

And Patton has a few slots that will soon open on UK's board of trustees. He should use his appointments wisely.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1999

NKU hires new law dean: Northern Kentucky University has hired Gerard A. St. Amand, commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville, Va., to become the new dean of the Salmon P. Chase College of Law. He was hired over three other finalists. "He has both within the legal community, the academic legal community and the military a very impressive reputation as an administrator and as a lawyer," said NKU Provost Paul Gaston. The dean will oversee a school of 400 students, 37 full-time faculty, 25 full-time staff and the law library. One challenge the new dean faces is to raise the number of students who pass the bar exam. Currently, the pass rate is the lowest among the three law schools in the state. The new dean also will face a dispute over how students are graded. A new policy went into effect last fall. Called "norming," the policy is being used to grade first-year students and represents an attempt to identify those who won't be able to pass the Kentucky bar exam.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 26, 1999

NKU hires dean for law school

Northern Kentucky University has hired Gerard A. St. Amand, commandant of the Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville, Va., to be dean of the Salmon P. Chase College of Law.

He beat out three other finalists.

Amand will oversee a school of 400 students, 37 full-time faculty and 25 full-time staff. One challenge he faces is to raise the percentage of students who pass the state bar examination. Now, NKU's pass rate is the lowest among the three law schools in Kentucky.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Wednesday, May 26, 1999

Wethington deal another scandal for university

Once again, these are sad days for the University of Kentucky.

First, there were the basketball scandals. Then there was the political pressure that caused David Roselle, a highly admired and respected president, to resign. Afterward came the political chicanery that resulted in the appointment of Charles Wethington as president.

And now we have the scandal of a secret item placed on the trustees' agenda without proper notice and the unpopular extension of Wethington's contract in violation of UK's regulations.

The latest scandal will not be picked up by the national media as was the basketball scandal. But the national academic community will become aware of it.

Bad campus news travels far. UK faculty members have national and international colleagues whom they talk to, e-mail and meet. The "Wethington affair" will be the subject of conversation and comment at the universities throughout the nation — if it isn't already.

As a result, few leading scholars will be attracted to a university where faculty opinions and wishes are ignored, regulations are violated and trustees arbitrarily impose their will with apparently little consideration for campus morale and convictions.

It is a sad day for UK, which aspires to rank among the top 20 public institutions in the country. Such a university needs an outstanding president with experience as an administrator of a nationally ranked institution and with the academic credentials and leadership ability to gain the approval and admiration of the UK faculty, students and staff.

Michael Adelstein
Professor emeritus
Former University of Kentucky faculty trustee
and Senate Council chairman
Lexington

Wethington's leadership

During Charles Wethington's tenure as president of the University of Kentucky, faculty salaries have been raised to the highest levels in UK's history, allowing the university for the first time to legitimately compete for the best teachers and researchers.

Under Wethington, UK has attracted and graduated the best students at any time in the institution's history. Grades and standardized tests scores of incoming freshman are the highest ever, and UK has attracted more National Merit Scholars than ever before. During Wethington's tenure, UK has raised private money at a rate far exceeding any previous administration. Because of Wethington's vision, leadership and creativity, UK now has a great, state-of-the-art library that unites the campus, both academically and aesthetically.

Board used bad tactic

I have a different perspective on William T. Young in regard to the University of Kentucky board. I have served on boards of several non-profit corporations, including four educational institutions and have served as chief executive officer of two such institutions.

I agree with him that a major responsibility of the board is to evaluate and choose the chief executive. I do agree that the UK board acted wisely in extending Wethington's contract in the way it did.

It would have been much better if they had made it an item on a subsequent agenda and to seek advice from faculty and other interested parties, including students. This is normally the procedure when hiring a new executive.

I agree that it is not easy to change leadership in the midst of a major capital campaign. Nonetheless, there did not seem to have been any urgency to make such a decision since his contract had two years to run.

It may very well be that the decision to extend would still have been reached. But the action would be much more palatable to all concerned, including the general public, if a slower, more deliberate process had been followed.

Paul V. Moor
Lexington

Right decision for UK

It is easy to criticize — but it is hard to lead.

Charles Wethington has done a great job at the University of Kentucky. Former Gov. Edward T. "Bud" Breathitt and the UK board of trustees should be congratulated for keeping Wethington on board for another few years.

William D. Gorm
Mayor, City of Hazard

Unparalleled strides have been made to restore the campus infrastructure and to create some architectural consistency. UK's athletics department has also excelled. The basketball team has won two national championships (and been to four Final Fours), and the football team recently played in a New Year's Day bowl for the first time in nearly 50 years.

I agree with your criticism of the UK board's recent vote to extend Wethington's contract for two years when they should have extended it for 10.

William C. Hurt
Lexington

MSU Clip Sheet

File Copy
MSU ARCHIVES

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

May 24, 1999

UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 (606) 783-2030

Lexington Herald-Leader
Sunday, May 23, 1999

A few words for the class of '99

Here are excerpts from recent commencement addresses at some area colleges and universities:

Asbury College

Stephen Hayner of Madison, Wis., is president of InterVarsity Christian Fellowship.

Ending up 'Somewhere Else'

Here is my advice to you graduates. It comes from the Bible and is the best advice I could ever give:

1. Life is not likely to work out the way we expect. Chances are you will all end up living in Somewhere Else for a good deal of your lives.

2. God does have a plan for you. It is not necessarily about being "happy," but it is always about building your character, about transformation and about making you finally whole and like Jesus. Much of life is about God trying to get our attention and about God building us in the more mysterious parts of life.

3. You and I always need to remember that we live our lives in light of eternity. The day will come when even our wildest dreams are not big enough to contain what God will do. But whether the great changes come in this life or the next, we can be assured that, as we trust in Jesus Christ, we can and will meet God all along the way.

Despair belies a lack of faith. We often may not understand what God is doing. But hope comes when we cling to One who holds the future. What the world needs is not merely men and women with dreams, ambitions, and energy, but men and women who have surrendered to God and who will continue to do so no matter what.

Georgetown College

Joseph E. Lambert of Mount Vernon, chief justice of the Kentucky Supreme Court, is an alumnus of Georgetown College.

Be Involved with humanity

Recognition of a duty to serve mankind is as old as civilization and I can think of no time in history in which such service was more desperately needed. We live in a time of paradox. Technological change is so rapid that state of the art machines and devices of today will almost surely be obsolete in a year or so. Information and communication are comprehensive and instantaneous. Medical and scientific innovation abounds and this nation, and much of the world, are experiencing prosperity that far exceeds the most optimistic prediction of a decade ago. But in this world of success and plenty, there is also hatred based on race and ethnicity. Dreadful offenses against humanity are committed in the name of religion, and too often, we learn of shocking acts of criminal behavior.



Lambert

As you enter the next phase of your life, family, employment or further education will dominate your time and your thoughts. But remember also to be involved with mankind. You may be tempted to establish an insular existence, but that only assures a life of mediocrity and disappointment.

Eastern Kentucky University

James Squires of Versailles, former editor of the Chicago Tribune, was a spokesman for the Ross Perot presidential campaign.

Eagles or geese?

Hungry young birds that you are, exactly what kind of birds are you going to be? The choice is one between geese and eagles, both big, majestic beautiful birds.

Geese tend to fall in behind a leader and ride the wind wherever it takes them. Whatever course the leader charts, the rest flock along. If one wants to stop and eat corn, they all do. One fishes, they all fish. I guess if one wanted to stop and watch television, they'd all stop and watch television. And pretty soon they'd be fighting over the remote and going to McDonald's.

The eagle, on the other hand, is a symbol of independence and courage. It soars above and, if necessary, against the wind. The adjective most often used to describe the eagle is "noble." And if you look up "noble" in the dictionary or thesaurus, this is what you read: exalted of mind and character; generous; magnanimous; splendid; excellent; greathearted; high-minded; honorable; humane; benevolent; trustworthy; incorruptible.

You get the picture. That's why you never heard of the noble goose. That's why the symbol of America is the eagle. There is a responsibility that goes with being born here.

You can be a goose, of course. The pressure to flock like geese is great. In the interest of conformity and self preservation, it is easier to join the gaggle of geese flying hellbent in the same direction for the same rewards someone else has chosen for you.

Or, you can be an eagle. A citizen who gives more than receives, who knows nothing worthwhile comes without a price, who sets your own course with your own standards and definitions of success and happiness.

Midway College

Jadwiga S. Sebrechts is president of the Women's College Coalition in Washington, D.C.

Always an example

You must keep faith with the values that have

(MORE)

COMMENCEMENT • ADDRESSES •

surrounded you. Even as you articulate those values in a society that can ask the question "Whose Values?" on the front cover of a national newsmagazine. You must be ready with the answer. You will all be an example whether you decide to be or not; you will all be role models, whether by choice or by the nature of things. For they will always be watching. The questioning earnest gaze that every daughter will inevitably train on us will always be there because we are supposed to know, and because she wants to learn. And you must never forget that they are all our daughters, whether you know them or not. And we must always act in such a way that we would be proud if our daughters saw us.

Morehead State

Kevin Beck, a member of the Class of 1999, is from Grayson.

Excitement for life

As a new millennium approaches, we have been given an opportunity; an opportunity to use our skills, talents, and abilities for purposes not decided by others, but by our own goals and desires. How we use this opportunity will be determined by how effective we are in utilizing our knowledge and abilities. Do you know where you are going?

To know where you are going, you must understand from where you came. Eastern Kentucky has traditionally been stereotyped as an under-educated and poverty-

stricken region. I am here today to tell you that this stereotype is wrong. Since the Kentucky Education Reform Act of 1990, Kentucky, all of Kentucky, has become the model of educational success for surrounding states. But it doesn't stop there. Many of Kentucky's college and university graduates have gone on to do amazing things. Be proud of your heritage, for your heritage is proud of you. ...

If I can get only one message across to you today, it would be this: Don't ever suppress your excitement for life. Use your God-given abilities and never be satisfied with mediocrity. Live in love and not in hatred. Reach for the stars, and when you get there, reach beyond. Don't let life pass you by.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky,

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Education proposal cracks down on teacher certification

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Clinton administration wants to require schools that receive federal money to phase out the use of teachers who are not certified for the subjects they are teaching, part of a bill that would tie a slew of strict criteria to federal education funds.

The teacher certification measure is part of the administration's education budget proposal, which also requires school districts to reduce class size, set strict academic standards, bolster teacher training programs, broaden after-school and summer programs and work to make schools drug-free. Education Secretary Richard Riley was unveiling the proposal today.

President Clinton already outlined most of the new plan last January in his State of the Union speech. It would renew the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which provides, on average, about 7 percent of states' education spending.

Rep. Bill Goodling, R-Pa., chairman of the Committee on Education and the Workforce,

said he agreed with the goals of the administration's plan but not with its methods.

"The administration's proposals trample on our nation's long and proven traditions of local control of education," Goodling said in a statement. "They would impose Washington solutions to local problems."

Under Clinton's proposal, one new part of the act would make participating school districts do away with the practice of "emergency certification," through which teachers instruct subjects such as math or English when they have not been certified by the state to do so.

A recent Education Department survey found that a third of the nation's teachers said they either lack degrees in the subjects they teach or did not spend enough time training in them.

Diane Shust, a lobbyist for the National Education Association, said the teachers union's members back the proposal.

College drug, alcohol arrests increase

NEW YORK TIMES NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON — Drug arrests rose by 7 percent and alcohol-related arrests by more than 3 percent on college campuses in 1997, the sixth consecutive year of increases, according to a survey being released Monday by The Chronicle of Higher Education, a national newspaper that covers education and academic life.

In 1996, alcohol-related arrests increased by 10 percent and drug arrests by 5 percent. As in past years, college law enforcement officials and administrators attributed the rise to aggressive enforcement policies rather than to more use of drugs and alcohol.

"There is greater attention to security concerns at colleges because the consumers — parents — forced schools to make campuses safer," said S. Daniel Carter, the vice-president of Security on Campus Inc., a nonprofit organization based in King of Prussia, Pa., that works with colleges and universities to prevent campus crime and to deal with violators and vic-

tims. "With the statistics available now, you must face the issues."

Carter said that schools are reacting to campus violence and other criminal behavior more thoroughly now than a decade ago, focusing on the community's specific needs with better resources.

According to the annual study, which tracked crime reports at the nation's major colleges and universities, there were 7,897 drug arrests in 1997, up from 7,370 in 1996, and 17,624 alcohol-related arrests, up from 17,019 in 1996.

Colleges are required by federal law to compile the number of crimes reported on campus each year. The Chronicle's survey, covering 483 four-year colleges and universities with more than 5,000 students each, is scheduled to appear in the May 28 issue and on its Web site.

Keeping pace with national trends, the number of robberies and burglaries fell 9 percent in 1996 and 8 percent in 1997, for a total of 14,837 in 1997. Motor vehicle thefts were down by 9 percent.

Reports of aggravated assaults were down, and the number of murders on campus fell after creases the previous two years from 15 in 1995 and 19 in 1996 to 13 in 1997.

The number of reported assaults grew from 1,049 to 1,100. Other sex offenses — including statutory rape, incest, indecent exposure and lewd behavior — were down 29.5 percent to 93. But sex experts noted that sex offenses are the crimes least likely to be reported by victims.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky.

Wednesday, May 19, 1999

Colleges receive lists of model schools as part of new funding formula

LOUISVILLE (AP) — A state agency has chosen the benchmark schools that will be used as a yardstick in determining a large part of the funding that will be going to Kentucky public colleges.

The Council on Postsecondary Education's lists cover the eight public universities, the state system of community and technical colleges and Lexington Community College.

The lists — a combination of the schools that are most like the individual state universities as well as ones they would like to emulate — are part of new funding formula created by the council. The formula is designed to take student enrollment out of the budgeting process.

Under the formula, universities would receive a portion of their base operating budget from the state based on their

position on the benchmark list. The council requires that at least one-third of a university's operating budget comes from tuition and fees.

The lists reflect the new missions outlined for the universities in the 1997 higher education reform act.

For example, the 1997 law gave the University of Kentucky a mandate to become a top 20 public research university. UK's benchmark list includes 12 of the nation's 20 universities that receive the most federal research money for science and engineering, such as the University of Michigan and the University of Texas.

UK's list also includes the three public universities that consistently top national surveys — Michigan, the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolina.

UK president's new contract, 19% raise dismay some faculty

University Senate had urged trustees to reconsider deal

By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Just days after the University of Kentucky faculty asked the trustees to reconsider a contract extension for President Charles T. Wethington Jr., the trustee chairman announced

that he has already negotiated a new contract for the president. And it comes with a \$36,788 raise.

The announcement by former Gov. Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt provoked anger and resignation among several top faculty members.

"One knows a back-room deal when one sees it," said Paul Eakin, a UK mathematics professor. Eakin and several others predicted the move would hurt UK in its effort to raise millions of dollars to be-



Defenders of the contract extension for UK President Charles T. Wethington Jr., left, point to his fund-raising success.

come a top-20 public research university.

"I'm angry and disappointed," added Michael Kennedy, a geography professor who heads the campus chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

"It's just really callous to go ahead with the contract signing given the state of flux that things were in and the views they had gotten from (newspaper editorials) and from the faculty," Kennedy said.

The move came four days after UK's University Senate adopted resolutions calling for the trustees to reconsider their May 4 action approving up to a two-year extension of Wethington's contract, which paid him

\$192,651 this year. That action came after a stormy private meeting where the idea was discussed before a vote in public authorized Breathitt to negotiate the contract extension.

Wethington's current contract would have expired in January 2001 when he will be 65. Top UK administrators normally retire at 65 under the school's administrative regulations. But the trustees said they wanted Wethington to stay on because of his success as a fund-raiser and to continue to

help raise money for UK's unannounced \$400 million capital campaign.

Wethington's new contract ends Jan. 2, 2003, but includes the caveat that if his successor chosen by the trustees cannot come to UK until July 1, 2003, Wethington will remain as president until June 30, 2003, to facilitate an orderly transition. His new salary of \$229,439 — a 19 percent raise — is the median salary for UK's

benchmark schools recently approved by the state Council on Postsecondary Education. It makes him the highest-paid state university president in Kentucky, exceeding the \$200,000 salary of the University of Louisville's John Shumaker.

"Continuity in the presidency during our recently launched capital campaign is imperative to insure the success of the campaign," Breathitt said in a statement yesterday afternoon.

"The board and I are confident that Dr. Wethington will provide the leadership in the next four years that will accelerate our progress toward our goal of being a top-20 public research university."

During the past nine months, UK has raised more than the necessary \$67 million to receive state matching funds, plus an undetermined amount of private money that does not qualify for the state match.

"I am pleased with the confidence that the board has shown in me," Wethington said. "I look forward to continuing to serve." Wethington also said he foresees a successful completion of the fund-raising effort and the ultimate top-20 status envi-

sioned for UK by Gov. Paul Patton, the General Assembly and other Kentuckians.

But UK's two faculty trustees and several other professors expressed concern about Breathitt's announcement yesterday, especially when they became aware that the statement said the contract extension was finalized May 15, two days before the University Senate met.

"In view of the strong vote (last Monday) in the University Senate with the two resolutions, (Breathitt's) action seems an unnecessary rebuff to the faculty," said Loys Mather, an agricultural economics professor. "I'm especially disappointed because in the past he's always shown high regard for the faculty."

Breathitt said earlier this week that he would take the resolutions to the full board at its June 8 meeting. But yesterday's action makes the resolutions moot, said Dan Reedy, the other faculty trustee. Reedy also said the way the contract was finalized will not help relations between faculty and trustees and between faculty and administrators.

Asked whether he thought the action constituted bad faith between Breathitt and the University Senate, Reedy said: "No. I would call it disregard."

The trustees authorized Breathitt on May 4 to unilaterally negotiate the contract extension.

"The president and (Breathitt) decided to put their thumbs right in the eye of the faculty. That's just the way they operate," said Kennedy, the AAUP chairman.

But some other professors, including Eakin, said they were not surprised by the swift negotiation of Wethington's new contract. Political scientist Bradley Canon said that "given the faculty reaction and outcry (to the trustees' May 4 action), I'm not surprised that (Breathitt) negotiated the contract fairly quickly. If you want to lock this up, it seems the natural thing to do."

Canon also said he thinks the way the contract issue was handled will create some long-term problems at UK.

"It will reinforce the view of a lot of faculty members that the board was acting arrogantly and without any real interest in discussion or feedback," he said. "It'll make the faculty more cynical about the whole process."

Breathitt could not be reached later yesterday for comment on the faculty reaction.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Monday, May 24, 1999

Berea graduates 193: Wendell Berry told the 193 students who were graduated at Berea College yesterday about the nature of peace. "We are disposed, somewhat by culture and somewhat by nature, to solve our problems by violence," the Port Royal author and poet said. "And yet by now, all of us must at least have suspected that our right to live, be free and at peace, is not guaranteed by any act of violence." At the ceremony yesterday, Crystal Lonelle Yoder of Harrisonburg, Va., and John Eric Cox of Gassaway, W.Va., were recognized as outstanding new graduates. Associate Professor of English Dorothy Schnare was awarded the highest faculty honor and campus minister A. Lee Morris received an award for community service.

Saturday, May 22, 1999

Mishandled

UK trustees erred in way they extended the contract of President Wethington

It has been our observation that most controversies could be easily avoided, and such is the case with the one currently brewing on the University of Kentucky campus. All the UK Board of Trustees would have had to do was be up front in its plans to consider extending the contract of President Charles Wethington.

But instead, the UK trustees came out of a closed-door session at its May meeting to announce that Wethington had been given a two-year extension on his contract. The item had not even been on the agenda for the meeting.

The University Senate Monday became the latest — and most influential — campus organization to protest the board's action. The Senate, which includes faculty members from all academic departments and student government leaders, overwhelming approved a resolution asking the UK Board of Trustees to take a second vote on the Wethington extension.

The vote culminated two weeks of protests by faculty members and students over the board's action. The criticisms have centered not so much on *what* the board did, but on the *way* it was done.

The faculty members and students have good reason to be upset. Something as important as extending the contract of the president should be placed on the agenda and thoroughly discussed in open meeting.

By being so secretive, the UK trustees needlessly created a controversy. Surely those who serve on the board realize that whenever a public agency con-

ducts the people's business in private, it is creating the impression of having something to hid — even if it doesn't.

In extending his contract, the UK trustees also waived a written university policy requiring administrators to retire at age 65. Wethington will be 67 when his new contract expires in 2003.

How effective Wethington is as UK president depends on what one expects from the head of the state's major research institution. Wethington lacks the outstanding academic credentials that many faculty members seek in a president, but he has proven to be a superb fundraiser and a powerful and effective lobbyist with the Kentucky General Assembly. Those are the qualities that the trustees are more likely to seek in a president. Indeed, former Gov. Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt, chairman of the UK trustees, cited Wethington's fund-raising abilities in defending the board's action.

The next move is up to the trustees. They can either ignore the requests of the faculty and students or take up the Wethington extension again at its next meeting, at which time they are likely to again vote to extend the contract. Breathitt predicts the board will not take any action to change or reconsider its decision.

Even if the trustees did take another vote, those protesting the extension are unlikely to be satisfied. The board erred in approving the extension in such a hasty and secretive manner. Anything it does now will be damage control.

Breathitt: Violation of open-meetings law was technicality

LEXINGTON (AP) — University of Kentucky board chairman Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt says the board did not violate the state's open-meetings law except by a technicality when it discussed the contract of university President Charles Wethington Jr.

A complaint filed by the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors said the board broke the law by failing to give notice of or a reason for the closed meeting on May 4.

Breathitt said the board did follow this part of the law when board member Billy Wilcoxson made the motion to close the meeting, saying it would be used to "discuss the appointment of an individual employee," as required by law.

Wilcoxson also said the closed meeting would be held to "allow full discussion and to protect the privacy interests of the person being discussed."

The matter was discussed in private, and board members came back into open session to vote to extend Wethington's

current contract for two more years, until 2003. The contract had been scheduled to end June 30, 2001.

But Breathitt's letter acknowledged that trustees did fail to cite the specific statute that allows closed meetings.

"I will ensure that this technical provision of KRS 61.815 is complied with should the Board ever go into closed session in the future," Breathitt wrote.

Wilcoxson's statements complied with requirements to close a meeting, Breathitt said. The open-meetings law does not require identification of the individual, he said.

Michael Kennedy, president of the UK chapter of AAUP, said he was not surprised by Breathitt's response.

"I didn't think they'd say we did wrong and completely rescind the action," Kennedy said.

"It's time for some members of the board and maybe the president and maybe some representatives of the faculty to sit down together and see if we can come to a resolution to prevent increasing discord."

Lexington Herald-Leader
Saturday, May 22, 1999

Embarrassingly few women on UK board

The current conflict at the University of Kentucky may produce some sliver of silver lining yet.

In trying to sort through the circumstances of President Charles Wethington's controversial contract extension, state Rep. Kathy Stein made a distressing discovery.

Only three of the flagship's 20 trustees are women.

Stein, whose Lexington district includes UK, dashed off a letter to Gov. Paul Patton on May 12. She reminded him that she had voted in favor of his higher education reforms in 1997. She urged him to use two UK appointments next month "to correct the overwhelming wrong that has occurred."

Stein wrote: "It is an embarrassment to the commonwealth that when the majority of associate and bachelors degrees are awarded to women, that only three women are on the board of the University of Kentucky."

Breathitt: Wethington vote by trustees likely to stand

LEXINGTON (AP) — The chairman of the University of Kentucky's Board of Trustees says the faculty has a right to protest the recent contract extension of President Charles Wethington.

But Former Gov. Edward T. Breathitt also says the opposition probably will not change the trustees' controversial decision.

Breathitt said Tuesday he would give the trustees the two resolutions passed Monday by the University Senate that criticize the extension.

"I have talked to the other trustees, and the great majority of the board believe they have taken the final action on the matter," Breathitt said, adding that he expects the resolutions to be discussed at the board's June meeting.

Breathitt also said he did not think the board violated the law when it discussed the contract extension in closed session.

The university's chapter of the American Association of University Professors filed a complaint with Breathitt on Monday, charging that the

board violated the Kentucky Open Meetings law.

Breathitt said the school's legal office was preparing a written response and that he was confident that closed session was legal.

"We received advice from our legal counsel that we were acting within the law," he said.

On Monday, the University Senate approved two resolutions critical of the board and its decision making process. One resolution asked the board to rescind its original vote to extend Wethington's contract, and to hold public forums and then vote again. The second resolution decried

the trustees' methods and expressed "severe reservations" about the decision.

Breathitt said faculty protests are part of the school's academic freedom.

"Academic freedom is very important to this university, protests are part of that freedom, and I support that," he said. "But it's unlikely that there will be a second vote."

The University Senate's vice chairman, Lee Meyer, said the issue will not go away even if the board chooses not to hold a second vote.

"But there are good people on the board, and I think they will do the right thing," he said.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Saturday, May 22, 1999

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

• SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1999

LEXINGTON

UK seeking exclusive use of golf course

The University of Kentucky is negotiating a potential deal that would give alumni, donors, faculty and students exclusive use of a golf course in rural Fayette County.

UK athletic director C.M. Newton said a South Carolina group that specializes in managing golf courses for university use has an option to buy the Players Club of Lexington. There's no formal contract yet, but University Clubs of America has been negotiating with UK for months on providing the school with a private golf resort.

Since a Lexington zoning ordinance forbids construction of additional golf courses in rural Fayette County, University Clubs of America began eyeing existing courses.

With 303 acres, Players Club was valued at about \$3.8 million in January, Fayette property records show.

As for a purchase price, Newton said he isn't involved in negotiations. Paul Degenhart of University Clubs of America said he couldn't comment on plans to buy Players Club.

A fair solution to UK's golf problem

The potential for another controversy involving the University of Kentucky seems to have been averted, and that's good news.

Laid to rest apparently is the idea of UK supporting construction of a golf course in rural Fayette County. Instead, negotiations are under way that could transform the Players Club of Lexington on Leestown Road into UK's private links.

Zoning laws prohibit golf course development in Fayette County outside the urban service area. But UK is exempt from local zoning, so there were fears UK might use its clout to force a course into a rural zone.

UK has been working with a South Carolina group that develops and manages private courses for universities. The good news: That company has an option on the Players Club.

Complaint on UK closed session rejected

Board of trustees again says action on Wethington's contract proper

By Linda B. Blackford
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

For the second time in two days, the University of Kentucky has denied a complaint that its board violated the state's open meetings act when it approved extending UK President Charles Wethington's contract.

In a written response to the formal complaint filed by the Lexington Herald-Leader, Board of Trustees Chairman Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt Jr. said that because the board acted properly when it went into closed session to discuss the issue, the university would not overturn its May 4 decision.

Breathitt turned down a similar complaint filed by the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors on Thursday. But he said that resolutions by the University Senate questioning the decision would be discussed at the trustees' June 8 meeting.

As if to underline Breathitt's responses, UK formally announced yesterday that Wethington's contract would end on Jan. 2, 2003, instead of in 2001. His 1999-2000 salary will be \$229,439.

One faculty leader criticized the announcement and its timing.

"I think it's callous," said Michael Kennedy, president of the

UK chapter of the AAUP. "It just shows that neither the board chair nor the president has any concerns for views of faculty."

The Herald-Leader's complaint contended that the board failed to give notice of or reason for the closed session.

It also said that discussion of Wethington's contract extension was not exempt under the Open Meetings Act because it led to the extension of Wethington's contract, rather than "the appointment, discipline or dismissal" of the president allowed under the law.

But Breathitt said the board negotiated a new contract and term of employment for Wethington, which meant he was appointed to a new term.

In addition, Breathitt rejected an attorney general's opinion cited by the Herald-Leader complaint that said contract negotiations

should not take place in closed session.

"Our board did not conduct negotiations with President Wethington. ... President Wethington did not accompany the board into closed session," the letter read.

Breathitt did admit that the board failed to cite the specific statute that covers closed meetings when it moved to go into the closed session.

Neither Breathitt nor UK counsel Paul VanBooven would comment further.

Herald-Leader Editor Pam Luecke said the letter was what she had expected.

"We will consider it over the weekend and decide what our next step will be," she said.

Luecke said the paper could ask for an opinion from the attorney general's office or file suit.

The Daily Independent, Ashland; Kentucky,

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

THE COURIERJOURNAL

SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1999

ELIZABETHTOWN WKU regents OK \$153 million budget

Western Kentucky University's board of regents approved a \$153.6 million budget for 1999-2000 during its quarterly meeting Friday in Elizabethtown.

The board also approved a 6 percent raise for university President Gary Ransdell. The budget includes a 3.5 percent pool for salary increases.

Also approved was the merger of the journalism and broadcasting departments to form the School of Journalism and Broadcasting. The merger will take place July 1. Jo-Ann Huff Albers, head of the journalism department, will become the school's director.

WKU group enjoying China

BOWLING GREEN — A Western Kentucky University group visiting China said it has faced no threats despite strained relations with the United States over NATO's bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Yugoslavia.

"The greatest danger we have faced ... are the 12-course meals we are getting every day," professor James Kenney said. "We have been treated like kings and queens over here."

Kenney, a photojournalist in residence, and five other Western Kentucky faculty members have been in China since May 10 and will remain there until Friday despite a U.S. State Department warning against travel there.

The protests at the embassy over the May 7 bombing are over, but Chinese anger persists.

WKU's picture of excellence

IF YOU keep track of Kentucky teams that win national championships, cut a notch, raise a banner and congratulate the photographers at Western Kentucky University's journalism department.

Once again, they've scored big time in national student journalism competition.

For the 10th consecutive year, the department placed first overall in the prestigious

Hearst Intercollegiate Photojournalism Championship. A

Western Kentucky student, Chris Hamilton, was named national Col-

lege Photographer of the Year in another high profile competition sponsored by the National Press Photographers Association and the University of Missouri. And that is just the beginning of the department's list of honors, which includes other heady awards for its student writers.

Fans inclined to sports metaphors talk about these achievements as taking the Triple Crown or reaching the Final Four in college journalism.

It is more.

For one thing, Western's program is the country's largest undergraduate photojournalism program and, some would argue, its best. It is demonstrating that Kentucky higher education can do what it set out to do: establish centers of such excellence that students come from around the country to study there.

This is of more than academic interest to you and me.

The young people racking up prizes and earning diplomas from the accredited journalism programs at Western, the University of Kentucky and Murray State University will have a whole lot to say about the news on our breakfast tables and Internet sites for the next 40 years.

Those schools feed reporters, editors and photographers into almost every newsroom in the state — and eventually into some of the nation's premier newsrooms.

Those grads will shape the coverage that spurs state policy makers, defines elections, raises our consciousness and stirs us to action. And they will do that using technology that we can barely imagine.

The technology of the news business is changing so fast that Buck Ryan, director of UK's School of Journalism and

Telecommunications, says wryly that "the time for going from a skilled professional to a babbling old codger" has shrunk from 20 years to something like 20 months.

So our state schools are training young journalists who will move into an industry in revolution.

The privately owned media outlets that once dotted the state are largely gone, replaced by giant media corporations and the unexplored jungle of electronic information systems.

The line between print and electronic news is blurring as newspapers establish ever-changing Web sites and merge newsrooms with television news operations.

Youngsters who might once have aspired to community newspaper offices with their names on editors' doors, now face the likelihood that they may ply their profession as free-lancers, moving quickly from paper to paper, or as entrepreneurs in information professions most of us can't predict.

Western's journalism and broadcasting programs plan to merge into a single school that will occupy a grand new building by the year 2001. The ma-

with people so their writing skills are sharp," says Jeanne Scafella, professor and chairman of Murray State's Department of Journalism and Mass Communication.

Those values mesh neatly with surveys showing that readers think newspapers fail them when it comes to doing basic jobs right.

That suggests that journalism schools are on the right course and have their work cut out for them.

"This is the most exciting time in journalism," says UK's Ryan. "It's the most challenging time for journalism education, maybe ever."

Linda Raymond is public editor of *The Courier-Journal*. Her column appears Sundays in *The Forum*. She can be reached at (502) 582-4600.

Western is demonstrating that Kentucky higher education can do what it set out to do: attract top students.

chinery is moving to have the combined operation officially designated a state "program of distinction."

In the 1995-96 school year, UK entered the first phase of a bold Media Center for the Future, which offers teaching facilities for courses in such things as Web design and digital photography. It plans much more, and the school's prize list includes honors for its student newscast and on-line student newspaper.

Both Western and UK are working to give student journalists better business skills for the new, more entrepreneurial world they'll face. The schools now offer undergraduate journalists business management training that their parents' journalism schools hadn't conceived of.

But in the same breath that they talk about the pace of technology, leaders of all three schools talk about something much more basic: imbuing modern young journalists with old-fashioned journalistic skills and values: spelling correctly, writing well, getting facts right, thinking critically, developing a solid ethical base for the dizzying new media.

"You learn the new technology and ways to work with it ... but you still have to work

Senior professors' salaries still low; educators leaving

LOUISVILLE (AP) — While Kentucky is trying to attract eminent researchers and scholars to new faculty positions with higher salaries backed with special money, salaries for rank-and-file senior professors remain low enough that some are leaving.

Betty Lou Whitford and Tom Keil are out the door at the University of Louisville, in part because it does not pay them what they can command elsewhere on the academic market.

The loss of Whitford, an education professor specializing in school reform, and Keil, the chairman of UofL's sociology department, is part of a familiar pattern in Kentucky.

Full professors at the University of Kentucky earn \$11,000 less on average, and those at UofL nearly \$12,000 less, than their counterparts at comparable schools, according to a new report by the American Association of University Professors. The study didn't include medical faculty.

Whitford is leaving UofL to head the National Center for Restructuring Education at Columbia University's Teachers College. She will make roughly double the \$52,700

she is now paid as a full professor in Louisville. The Columbia job is one "I feel I've been preparing for my whole career," said Whitford, 49.

She said while pay isn't the main reason for taking it, "it's true that UofL salaries are very low."

Inadequate salaries, she said, are leading to the lowest morale she's seen in 18 years.

Keil, 53, who will become the dean of arts and sciences at Arizona State University West in Phoenix, will also make substantially more than the \$83,300 he gets at UofL. Before he took the offer, he told his superiors at UofL what they would have to pay to keep him, and they could not match it, he said.

For funding and other purposes, the state Council on Postsecondary Education will measure each of Kentucky's public universities against a list of comparable schools in other states. Those lists, which became official this month, include some of the nation's most prestigious public universities — a reflection of the goals in Kentucky's 1997 law intended to improve and reorganize the state's whole system of postsec-

ondary education.

Ambitions are especially high for UK and UofL, both of which are intended to become major research universities. But, as the AAUP report shows, those ambitions aren't reflected by faculty pay.

"We cannot build major research universities and urban universities of distinction unless the salaries in those institutions come up," said Gordon Davies, president of the post secondary council. UofL President John Shumaker has made improving faculty pay a priority for his school.

Kentucky's six regional universities also pay full professors less than their benchmark institutions do, by margins ranging from \$1,000 at Eastern Kentucky University to \$8,800 at Murray State.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky.

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Elswick is ACC's 11th winner of award

Congratulations to Terri Elswick for becoming the latest in a long line of Ashland Community College instructors to be named a Great Teacher by the University of Kentucky Alumni Association.

Elswick, an associate professor of nursing, is the 11th ACC faculty member to receive the prestigious award. No other community college has had more winners.

Elswick was nominated for the award by her students. A former student, Leona Brown,

called Elswick a role model who works alongside her students and is always encouraging them to do their best.

At four-year universities, faculty members are often judge by the amount and quality of their research, but at the two-year community college and primary role of faculty members is to teach. Ashland Community College is blessed with an abundance of faculty members who excel as teachers. Add Terri Elswick to that list.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky.

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Tuition for virtual courses to be same

LOUISVILLE — Students who take classes through Kentucky's new virtual university will pay the same tuition rates as students sitting in the lecture hall in the same course at a state college or university.

The Council on Postsecondary Education on Monday approved a tuition policy for real students in virtual classes that will mean the same fees and charges per credit hour as students on campus. The tuition and fees will be determined by the institution offering the course.

Differences for tuitions charged for different students, such as those for graduate or undergraduate, resident or non-resident, will also apply to virtual students.

Details of alleged assault released

Morehead woman says MSU officer raped, sodomized her

By **WILLIAM KELLY**
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — A Morehead woman, who sued three Morehead State University police officers last year alleging that they threatened and sexually assaulted her, has come forward with more detailed allegations, including that one officer raped and sodomized her.

Delores Roe and her daughter, now 13, filed suit in Rowan Circuit Court on Nov. 23 against MSU police officers Rodney L. Coffey, Howard Curtis III and Shawn Bentley.

The suit also names William Jennings, whom it identifies as a student whose tip prompted the police to search Roe's campus apartment for cocaine.

The suit, which has been transferred to U.S. District Court in Ashland, seeks \$5 million in punitive damages from the defendants.

No drugs were found in the search, which MSU police said in a report was terminated after 10 minutes when officers realized their informant had directed them to a wrong location.

No charges were filed against the Roes.

MSU has declined to comment on the suit as a matter of policy, but has said the officers are still on duty and there are currently no plans to suspend them.

The defendants' attorneys, in a Jan. 13 motion to dismiss the suit, argued that the defendants were entitled to an amended complaint detailing the "ambiguous" and "outrageous" allegations of physical and sexual assault.

The suit says the officers entered Roe's apartment at about 4 a.m. Nov. 25, 1997, by using one of the university's master keys.

It says the officers, during a stay of about one hour, stripped Delores Roe, held her down to the floor and molested her. At one point, they placed a cord around Roe's neck and dragged her up the steps of her apartment "like a dog," the suit said.

The amended version of the suit, filed April 13 in U.S. District Court and admitted into evidence May 7 by Judge Henry Wilhoit Jr., provides more details of the Roes' version of events.

Among its claims:

►The officers sprayed a substance believed to be mace into Roe's face and that Coffey then sodomized her.

►Roe escaped the apartment at one point, only to be pursued by Coffey in the hills behind the apartment, where Coffey raped her.

►One of the officers kicked Delores Roe in the head, as she was struggling to keep the officers away from her daughter, knocking her unconscious.

►One of the officers placed a gun to Delores Roe's head, telling her to tell them where drugs were hidden or he would "blow her head off."

►Delores Roe was taunted with insults of a racial and sexual nature.

Wilhoit has instructed the attorneys on both sides to tell him today how long they need to complete the discovery phase of the suit so he can set a pre-trial hearing.

The Roes' attorney, Bobby Wombles of Lexington, could not be reached for comment.

The defendants are being represented by the firm of Sturgill, Turner, Barker and Moloney of Lexington. The firm said in its Jan. 13 motion that the officers are entitled to immunity from the suit under the 11th Amendment of the Constitution.

Claims in a lawsuit present only one side of a story.

MSU Clip Sheet

MSU ARCHIVES

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University May 28, 1999
UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 (606) 783-2030

The Daily Independent
Wednesday, May 26, 1999

Millennium mix-up

Being a conscientious journalist who is committed to reporting the facts — all the facts — I feel obligated to point out an inexactitude that's growing in acceptance as we approach a new millennium, one that is bugging the heck out of me.

Let me explain (or beat around the bush) by sharing a "Final Jeopardy" answer from a few years back: "The first date of the 21st century."

Before you blurt out a knee-jerk response — and remember to phrase it in the form of a question — hum a few bars of the "Jeopardy" theme and think about it for a moment.

If you're like me, and the myriad of commercial writers jumping on the "The official (fill in the blank) of the new millennium" bandwagon, your first instinct was to say, "What is Jan. 1, 2000?"

If so, you asked the wrong question and now face the scorn of Alex Trebek, if no one else.

If you asked, "What is Jan. 1, 2001?" you just won "Final Jeopardy" and my enduring admiration, for what that's worth.

Despite growing opinion to the contrary, the 20th century A.D. and the current millennium do not actually end until the year 2000 is history.

It doesn't seem that I should have to explain this, but apparently someone needs to.

The first century began in 1 A.D., and a century is 100 years.

Do the math.

The first century had to end at the end of 100 A.D. Thus, the second century began in 101 A.D., and so on.

The same principle applies where millennia are concerned.

I had put off writing this column for months, for fear of being labeled "The official nitpicker of the new millennium."

But I finally decided the public's need to know outweighed my selfish desire to avoid ridicule when a nearby university referred to this month's degree recipients as "the last spring graduating class of the 20th century."

When an institution of higher learning sacrifices the facts in the face of year — er, peer — pressure, someone has to take a stand!

I know everyone is saying New Year's Eve 1999 is the end of the century and the millennium.

Heck, some are viewing it as the end of the world ... as we know it.

But just because everyone says it's true doesn't make it true.

Just ask Bill and Monica.

Wait a minute. Bad example.

You may ask, "In the grand scheme of things, why does it matter if we fudge by one year? The calendar has never been a perfect measure of time anyway."

Well, good point.

I guess it matters because it sets a dangerous precedent.

If we start cutting centuries and millennia short because it just feels right, maybe we should just shorten things like presidential terms.

Hmmmm. Anybody for declaring May 26, 1999, "The official start of the new millennium?"

Lexington Herald-Leader
Friday, May 28, 1999

College's audit report alleges improprieties

By Holly E. Stepp
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

A Prestonsburg Community College administrator collected more than \$20,000 in test fees from students and pocketed the money for her own use, according to a state auditor's report released yesterday.

The report from State Auditor Ed Hatchett also charges that college employees were asked to perform personal chores for college President Deborah Floyd and that employees were not paid for overtime work. The report says the college is ineffective in dealing with problems on its 2,500-student campus.

The audit, which was requested by the college's state governing system, began in February and covers nearly four years of business practices.

According to the report, Music told state auditors that when she became the college's testing administrator in 1989, then-President Henry Campbell told her she could keep the cash collected as compensation for her extra work.

The report also states that some employees did personal errands for Floyd, such as decorating her apartment and buying gifts.

Floyd said she had hired some employees to decorate her apartment, but denied asking them to do the job during work hours.

Floyd also said the college was working to correct any overtime problems by having the personnel director report directly to her.

Michael McCall, president of the Kentucky Community and Technical College System, said the request was made after college employees contacted his office with the allegations.

"We will move as quickly as practicable to implement (the report's) recommendations," McCall said in a statement.

Floyd, who was on vacation yesterday, said she had not seen the report yet, but she welcomed the input.

"We have been audited before by our peers and internally, and we always take the reviews under advisement," she said.

Hatchett said the college's financial aid director, Brenda Music, encouraged students to pay their testing fees in cash and often gave receipts only when students paid with checks.

"That alone causes one to suspect that there may have been some misappropriation," said Hatchett, who added that the entire report has been referred to the state attorney general's office for possible criminal prosecution.

Music has been on paid leave from the college since February, when the allegations came to light, and has filed an unrelated lawsuit against PCC and Floyd. She could not be reached for comment.

Loss of stone wall on campus upsets some in UK community

By Jefferson George
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

It's a sight that worried at least a few in the University of Kentucky community: a 1920s-era stone wall ripped away from a hillside, exposing bare earth in front of Scovell Hall.

"It's a shame," said George Jones, a UK summer student, while riding a bicycle along South Limestone Street this week. "What's wrong with this wall?"

Nothing at all, said university architect Warren Denny, except that it doesn't work with UK's plans for a new wall marking the campus entrance across from Virginia Avenue. But preservationists can take heart in tentative plans to rebuild part of the removed wall along nearby Washington Avenue.

"The project is an enhancement," Denny said. "There will be a comfortable transition between the old and the new."

This week, workers removed about 100 feet of stone wall

thought to be built in the 1920s on the northeast corner of South Limestone Street and Kentucky Clinic Drive, an extension of Virginia Avenue on the UK campus. A newer wall on the southeast corner also was removed.

UK has built curved limestone walls with the school's name at other entry points — Rose and Maxwell streets, Alumni Drive and Tates Creek Road — but the old wall along Limestone couldn't be incorporated into the current project, Denny said.

"I wouldn't dispute that that wall has a certain character to it," he said, but "consistency is very important."

Yet others worry about what the school and community lose when older structures aren't preserved for study.

"We don't have a problem with change," said Rachael Kennedy, a UK student pursuing a master's degree in historic preservation, "but we would like to be able to document things be-

fore they come down."

A county ordinance prohibits the removal of stone walls and rock fences on the public right of way — traditionally next to roadways — said Bettie Kerr, the Urban County Government's historic preservation officer. But as a state agency with sovereign immunity, UK doesn't have to abide by those restrictions.

Still, Kerr said, it's nice to see people concerned about the UK project. "That, to me, is a good sign that they are interested in these walls and recognize they're an asset," she said.

Some of the original wall hopefully will be saved and erected around the corner on Washington Avenue, Denny said. As for Limestone and Kentucky Clinic Drive, the new wall and sign will be accompanied by flowers and possibly benches and new lighting. The project also will improve curbs along Limestone, Denny said.

"It'll just be a more understandable arrangement," he said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1999

Eagles deny star Brown a release to leave

By MARC J. SPEARS
The Courier-Journal

Erik Brown, Division I basketball's leading freshman scorer last season, wants to leave Morehead State University — possibly for the University of Louisville — but the Eagles won't make it easy for him.

The 6-foot-5 swingman, who averaged 19.3 points per game last season, asked for a release from his athletic grant-in-aid Tuesday, but Morehead officials declined to honor it because it was made after the spring signing period and coach Kyle Macy believes tampering might have been involved.

But the 1999 Ohio Valley Conference Freshman Player of the Year — who said U of L and Western Kentucky are high on his list of schools where he'd like to transfer — denies any tampering and said he wants to leave because of his unhappiness living in the small town.

"I am sorry I waited until after the recruiting period," said Brown, who also was named to the 1999 All-OVC team. "But I don't know why they think someone has been talking to me. My friends don't have that much influence on me. . . ."

"I just never felt comfortable up there. It had nothing to do with basketball."

Before deciding to leave, Brown renewed his scholarship for next school year and signed up for summer school. He said that after telling Macy he might leave two weeks ago, the coach asked him to reconsider and give an answer Tuesday.

Brown was under the impression he would be granted his release if he left. But he said athletic director Mike Mincey called him at his Lexington home Tuesday night and said he was denied. Mincey said in a statement he supports Macy's concerns and the timing of Brown's departure

makes it "impossible" to fill his roster spot.

However, he can get his release by winning an appeal with a Morehead non-athletic department committee. Until then, he can't be contacted by another institution. Brown said he plans on making the appeal soon.

Before being turned down, Brown asked Morehead officials to send his release to U of L, Western, DePaul, Xavier, Pittsburgh and Marshall.

Macy wasn't available for comment. But in a statement he said: "We're disappointed that Erik made the decision. He had an outstanding freshman year and until two weeks ago, he gave us no indication that he was unhappy with any aspect of the university or our basketball program. While there is no concrete evidence of tampering by individuals who operate outside of institutional control, it would be highly unusual for a player to leave a program where he has enjoyed such great success."

If Brown were to lose the appeal, he would have to pay his own way as a redshirt at another school next season. He is very high on U of L and Western and he said losing the appeal would limit him to staying in-state because he would likely receive lower tuition fees.

"I'm kind of nervous about (the appeal)," said Brown, who wasn't heavily recruited at Lexington Bryan Station High School. "But I just hope it works out."

With Brown gone, Morehead's leading returning scorer is senior guard Brad Cleaver, who averaged 15.4 points last season.

MSU Clip Sheet

file copy

MSU ARCHIVES

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

May 29-June 3, 1999

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Monday, May 31, 1999

Virtual U.

Council properly puts internet class fees at same level as those on campus

Kentucky's new virtual university may make it easier for more citizens to earn college credit, but it won't be any cheaper. Those sitting at home taking courses on their computers will be charged the same fees as students sitting in classrooms on campus. Assuming that the instruction received via the computer is a good as that received on campus, that's only fair.

The Council on Postsecondary Education has set tuition rates for the virtual university classes at the same level as on-campus courses at whatever college or university is offering the class via the computer.

Students in other states also will be charged out-of-state fees for the virtual university classes.

Of course, students still will be able to save money by enrolling in virtual university classes. Since they can complete the entire class without leaving their home computers, they need not worry about such

things as room and board and travel expenses to and from campus. However, they still will likely have to purchase books for the classes.

The virtual university is one of the few concrete results of Gov. Paul Patton's 1996 challenge to the state's university presidents to develop new ways to make college more accessible and more affordable for Kentuckians and to make higher education more efficient by working together.

Most of the state's public universities and a few private colleges have agreed to offer courses through the virtual university.

While it is doubtful — or even desirable — that anyone could earn a four-year degree by only taking courses on their home computers, the virtual university is a creative way to make it easier for more Kentuckians to earn college credit. And in a state with one of the nation's lowest percentages of college graduates, that's important.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Sunday, May 30, 1999

Tuition plans: A better way to build fund for college

By Jeff Brown

KNIGHT RIDDER NEWS SERVICE

It's a scandal: Higher-education costs typically rise 4 percent to 5 percent a year — double to triple the inflation rate.

A loving parent can do nothing but submit — and pay. Which means saving like crazy, or finding other strategies to reduce the corrosive effect of tuition inflation.

Which brings us to qualified state tuition plans, also known as Section 529 plans, after the part of the IRS code that gives tax-sheltered status to this college-financing vehicle.

The first such plans were created in the mid-1980s. In the past two years

they've mushroomed to 34 states, thanks to some favorable tax-code revisions in 1997. Thirteen more plans are expected to be created by the end of the year.

The Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust was established by the 1988 Kentucky General Assembly. Here's how it works:

■ Parents and other contributors put money into the child's account. The child must be younger than 15. Accounts can be opened with as little as \$25. This is a savings plan, not a prepaid tuition plan.

■ There's a guaranteed interest rate of 4 percent, but it has averaged 6 percent for the last four or five years, said Hilda Long in the plan's Frankfort office.

■ Interest is tax-exempt in Kentucky. Interest is tax-deferred

at the federal level. Federal taxes are not paid until the money is withdrawn, and at that time it's taxed at the student's lower tax rate. But Kentucky's Sen. Mitch McConnell has proposed a provision that would make the plans exempt from federal tax.

Some older plans, such as Pennsylvania's, have been modified to overcome shortcomings and are now quite attractive.

"I don't think the public is really aware of these plans, and there are a lot of misconceptions about them," said accountant Joseph F. Hurley, author of *The Best Way to Save for College*, a guide to Section 529 plans.

He said the plans are especially appealing to families that already set aside the maximum allowed on other tax-sheltered plans, such as individual retirement accounts and 401(k)s, or

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who earn too much to receive financial aid. But other families should take a look at them, too.

Among the key provisions:

■ Earnings in Section 529 plans are not subject to federal tax until withdrawal, then are taxed at the student's income tax rate, which is usually lower than the parents'. Profits usually are exempt from state and local taxes as well.

■ Contributions to a plan are considered a gift, making them a good way for parents or grandparents to escape estate tax. A very unusual provision allows a \$50,000 contribution made in one year to be treated as five years' worth of \$10,000 contributions. Usually, only \$10,000 can be given to an individual in a single year without triggering gift tax.

■ In another provision, the person who contributes to a plan retains control of the account, and can even take the money back, although that triggers tax and a 10 percent penalty on earnings.

This is unusual because most estate-reduction techniques require that the donor relinquish control. With a 529 plan, you don't have to worry that the child will buy a car instead of going to college.

■ Unlike other tax-sheltered investments such as IRAs, there is no income limit for the contributor. In addition, most plans either set no limit on how much can be put into the account, or have a limit in excess of \$100,000.

While IRAs can be used for education expenses, contributions are limited to \$2,000 a year for each person. Education IRAs are limited to \$500 a year for each student.

■ Typically, the early programs, such as Pennsylvania's, were "prepaid tuition plans." In effect, you purchased course credits for a participating state college or university at current prices, and

were guaranteed they could be used years in the future. That buy-now, use-later approach protected the purchaser from future increases in tuition costs.

But with the stock market returning more than 20 percent a year, returns on prepaid plans seemed meager, even if you assumed tuition would inflate at 6 percent a year.

To enhance potential returns, most newer programs have been designed as "savings plans," which put a participant's investments into a combination of stocks, bonds and cash. Returns can be much higher than prepaid plans offer. But the savings plans also can lose money if stocks decline. Prepaid plans guarantee against loss.

■ Among the major misconceptions, according to Hurley, is that assets in a Section 529 plan can be used only in that state's participating schools. In fact, assets can be used at just about any school, though there's no guarantee that an investment that would cover all costs at, say, Ohio State would cover everything at Harvard.

Many states require that either the contributor or the beneficiary

be a resident when the account is established. But 12 states have no such rule, allowing anyone to invest. Hurley says he has put money into plans in eight states.

The most attractive for non-residents are plans in Delaware, Indiana, New Hampshire and New York, he said.

New Hampshire's plan, for instance, invests in a portfolio managed by Fidelity Investments, the mutual-fund and brokerage company. For young beneficiaries, 88 percent goes into stocks, 12 percent into junk bonds. The stock portion gradually declines as the beneficiary grows older, falling to 20 per-

cent for someone near college age, with the rest kept in government bonds and money-market funds. Fees range from 0.8 percent to 1.4 percent, about what an actively managed mutual fund charges.

■ The chief drawback to 529

plans is that they can dramatically reduce the student's eligibility for financial aid, since the assets and income are considered the student's.

It's important not to overreact to this problem. Most financial aid comes in the form of loans rather than scholarships and grants. If you're going to pay anyway, why not do it with a tax-favored investment, earning interest, rather than paying it on a loan?

Plans do vary quite a bit. For a rundown, look at Hurley's book, which can be ordered by calling (800) 487-7624. Some data is slightly out of date, so check a program with the state that offers it.

Most states have Web sites. To find them go to <http://collegesavings.org> for the College Savings Plans Network.

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*Herald-Leader business writer
Amy Baldwin contributed to this report.*

Lexington Herald-Leader
Sunday, May 30, 1999

WKU athletic director to retire next month

Western Kentucky Athletics Director Lewis Mills will retire June 30, the university announced yesterday. Mills has been athletics director for the last four years and was Western Kentucky's director of development for university athletics from 1993-95.

"We've had a great year in athletics at Western," Mills said. "And we've been able to accomplish a lot of things to build on for the future during my tenure here. The next athletics director will have things in place for this program to enjoy many future successes."

Before going to WKU, Mills was athletics director at Virginia Commonwealth for 12 years and basketball coach at the University of Richmond.

Class of '99 full of high economic expectations

By Matthew Brelis

The economy is booming, entering its eighth year of expansion. Jobs are plentiful, unemployment is near its 30 year low and college graduates — from philosophy majors to computer scientists — should have no trouble finding jobs.

It's a pretty rosy picture for the young men and women who are graduating — and it is what they have come to expect. For their lives have not been punctuated with double-digit interest rates, stagflation — or even rampant inflation. The energy crisis was something they learned about in history class.

During the two decades this class has been creeping toward commencement, the nation has experienced some of the best economic times in its history. There have been only two years (1982 and 1991) in which the economy was in recession.

And that gives the average 22-year-old a rather skewed — but decidedly optimistic — vision of the world as she or he dons cap and gown, and marches forward to the strains of Pomp and Circumstance.

Take Christopher Bowler, a 22-year-old senior at Boston College from St. Louis, who, in December, was offered and accepted a job with Lucent Technologies. He starts next month in the financial leadership development program.

"I think the expectation is the jobs are out there," he said, "and not finding one would be a big disappointment ... I see myself working extremely hard for five years and then I will have a name in the company so opportunities will be there for me, and I will have a good life the rest of the way."

Listen to Richard Leger, head of Boston University's career counseling office, who has been counseling students since the early 1970s:

"They have a narrow vision and scope about what they should expect. Many of them, for example, don't understand the concept of paying your dues. Because so much has been handed to so many, they expect to start working as managers without working their way up. Not everyone fits into that, but there is a certain haughtiness."

It's not that these students don't want to make a contribution to society, he said. They do. Just on their terms. "Because they have grown up in times where there have been virtually no national crises, so to speak, they have been

very entitled and their parents have taken very good care of them."

Many seniors are so confident about their prospects that they are simply not looking very hard for work.

"A lot of career-services offices are having trouble getting students in there to do interviews," said Camille Luckenbaugh, employment information manager for the National Association of Colleges and Employers in Bethlehem, Pa.

"The labor market gives them a false sense of security. It is true that if you are holding a degree that is in demand, you will not have to work as hard as everyone else to find a job. But for the most part, jobs don't come to you."

Still, there is little — so far — to indicate that graduates' overall sense of optimism is unfounded. While the Class of 1999 may not face as many job offers as the Class of 1998 did, it will still be a very good year.

"Salaries are up, and the labor market is still great," Luckenbaugh said. "I am not hearing that history majors are having trouble finding jobs, but it will not be as phenomenal as last year."

Those students who are putting off looking for a job, thinking that the boom market will make it easy, are exhibiting a pretty understandable behavior, said Philip Levendusky, a psychologist and vice president of network development at McLean Hospital in Belmont, Mass.

"Obviously," he said, "if you spent all of your so-called formative years and early adulthood in a positive economy, your life expectancy is that it will always be that way. The insulation and preparation for economic downturns will be much more difficult for these folks."

Because the economy has shifted so much in 20 years — remember when people invested in CDs and got double-digit returns? — the current prestige of high finance and the Internet has visions of quick killings dancing in the heads of many people, college seniors included.

"People feel, somewhat, that the guy who works hard and does a good job, is a sucker," Shiller said. Too many, he says, feel there is a fortune to be made with easy investing. "In some sense, (seniors) are ill-equipped because they have very high expectations."

How high?

Jason Cheney, a 22-year-old Boston College senior from Mobile, Ala., just started looking for em-

ployment. "I am not worried," he said. "The market is doing phenomenally well and there are plenty of opportunities here in Boston."

"I grew up in the 1980s with

Reaganomics, which was very prosperous for most people. I see no reason why it should stop. I'm hoping the jobs will be available when I need one, which is now. I am not pessimistic at all."

Because all they know is good economic times, graduates may make career decisions based on that "and may not be sensitive to the vulnerability of career choices made in a down economy," Levendusky said. "Real estate, for exam-

ple, is a good thing to be in now, but go back eight years and it was a terrible time. Graduates have not seen the other side of the cyclical nature of the economy."

"People who are 40 or older remember the energy crisis and down cycles in the real estate market. On the other hand, they may not have the life experience of their parents or grandparents who lived through the Depression."

Denise Smith, the head of career service counseling at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, said that some seniors in sought-after fields such as computer science negotiate salaries and benefits such as time off in a way I have not seen with college graduates in the past, and I have been here for 20 years."

A main concern for Smith is the reaction that the students will have once they enter the job market.

"Some of these students have been made to feel very special throughout this whole process. They were sought after. And once they are on board, that is often no longer the case, and how will companies continue to motivate and engage them when they have been disillusioned?"

Matthew Brelis writes for
The Boston Globe.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1999

Council approves conference center study by tourism group

By KIM HAMILTON
Staff Writer

Morehead City Council unanimously approved a measure Monday night to give the local recreation and tourism commission its permission to perform a site study for a proposed community-conference center in Morehead.

The measure was basically a goodwill effort toward the tourism commission, to show it has the city's support, according to Mayor Brad Collins.

Council voted to allow up to \$50,000 to be spent on the study from the tourism budget. Council voted to allow the work to be done because it has not approved tourism's budget yet, and won't until the second reading of the city's budget next month.

Before voting, however, there was a lengthy discussion over whether or not the city needs a conference center, what kind of building it should be in, where the center should be located, traffic congestion, parking and various other issues concerning the use of the new restaurant tax money which is currently being collected.

By law, the city's restaurant tax money must be used in a way that brings tourists to Morehead.

Collins and councilwoman Shirley Hamilton said they would like to see a conference center built because there is a demand for more space to host conferences from out of town and to host local events in the city.

Hamilton, who is in charge of booking conferences for Morehead State University, said there is a continuing problem with lack of space for conferences because MSU stays booked and student events have priority there.

Just this spring, the high school prom and chamber of commerce banquet had to be held at the Carl Perkins center because MSU is turning community events away from its university center.

But the Perkins center will hardly suffice, Collins said. It was not designed for conference use, it stays booked as well, it is becoming run-down and there is a lack of parking space available.

David Halfley of Booker and Associates, a planning firm which did the initial feasibility study on a proposed community-conference center for the tourism commission, attended the meeting to answer questions.

"There isn't a model out there that we can look to, but some analyses we did say the demand was quite high for a local and regional center," Halfley said.

He added that the type of center that would go in Morehead would not be a "convention" center, which is much larger and caters to many more people.

Councilman Jim Stamper said he would like to see a basketball arena built. Others said that would not be sufficient to bring tourists to town.

Stamper added that if a center is built in the middle of town, it should have stores in it

like the design of Heritage Hall and Rupp Arena in Lexington.

"I'm not a rocket scientist, but if I was going to take out buildings to build a conference center, I think I'd let businesses re-establish themselves inside it," Stamper said.

"You certainly don't want to demolish downtown to save downtown," Halfley said. "You may have to take some buildings, but also fill back. The hope is this will be a catalyst for private investments."

Councilman Sonny Owen said there would be traffic congestion and lack of parking if the conference center is built downtown.

Councilman Al Baldwin said there is not enough restaurant space to accommodate the number of people the conference center might hold.

Halfley said the center could be designed to have its own prep-kitchen and have space set aside to serve food there.

"I believe a conference center will be used, but my concern is: don't generally tell me, but show me where the best place is to put it, how much it's going to cost and what will it do to traffic flow," Stamper said.

"This is exactly why we had this meeting," Collins said, to give the tourism commission permission to hire a study done," Collins said. "I'm going to take my hands off it and let the tourism commission hire a consultant."

"We need to come back with concrete ideas," said Sheree Winkler, tourism director.

After the meeting, Collins said: "There was good dialogue, good debate on the issue and I feel much better about the idea of the restaurant tax and what it's going to be used for. We want to use it intelligently and in a manner which will put the citizens first."

Lexington Herald-Leader
Saturday, May 29, 1999

Morehead's Beatty qualifies: Amy Beatty became the first female athlete in Morehead State history to qualify for the NCAA Championships when she earned the 21st and final spot in the women's 10,000-meter race, which will be June 3 at Boise State University.

HERALD-LEADER WIRE SERVICES

Web site battles suicide

Rowan man targets rate among Native Americans

By Frank E. Lockwood
NORTHEASTERN KENTUCKY BUREAU

MOREHEAD — A Rowan County man is working, via the Internet, to lower the suicide rate among Native American youths.

Stephen LaBoueff, a member of the Blackfeet tribe, launched indian-suicide.org in May 1998. Since then, the Web site has received more than 7,400 visits: nearly 20 hits a day from information seekers.

"I think people are looking for good, straight, honest advice," said LaBoueff, 58, an adjunct professor at Morehead State University. LaBoueff moved to Morehead in late 1997 when his wife, art professor and Kentucky native Joy Gritton, joined the faculty at Morehead State.

His Web site includes statistics, warning signs, high-risk factors, crisis intervention plans and coping strategies.

The Louisville-based Presbyterian Church gave LaBoueff a \$5,000 start-up grant for the site. A Santa Fe, N.M., Internet company puts it on the Web for free.

Figures from the National Center for Health Statistics show that the suicide rate among young Native American males is higher than for the rest of society — 37 per 100,000 for Native Americans versus 22 per 100,000 for all American males. Native Americans between the ages of 15 and 24 are especially at risk.

LaBoueff blames high unemployment among Native Americans, alcoholism, isolation and "cultural trauma."

"People have had their land taken away from them. They've had their children taken away from them and placed in boarding schools. They've been denied the right to practice their spiritual traditions

and speak their native language," LaBoueff said.

What they're often left with is anger, pain and hopelessness.

"All people need to have hope that things will get better," LaBoueff says. "In darkness, there has to be hope."

LaBoueff, whose tribal name is Black Bear, has seen dark times. His parents were alcoholics and he had substantial health problems as a child. He was shuffled from boarding school to boarding school while growing up — moves that isolated him from his culture.

Books were his refuge. He was a National Merit Scholar. He earned a bachelor's degree in accounting from the University of Kansas, a master's of public health from the University of Oklahoma and became a doctoral candidate in sociology at the University of New Mexico. At New Mexico, he researched suicide among Native American young people and studied crisis-intervention tech-

niques.

He worked as a hospital administrator, a professor and a consultant on suicide prevention.

Along the way, LaBoueff discovered that he was an alcoholic. He has been sober since 1978.

He says alcohol plays a role in many of the troubles facing

Native Americans. LaBoueff's Web site targets Native Americans, but its message is relevant for anyone dealing with suicide, he said.

Earlier this month, he participated in a cross-country, 11,000-mile tour of tribal colleges sponsored by a Colorado group called White Bison Inc. At each stop, LaBoueff and others in the "Wellbriety Movement" encouraged people to live lives that are balanced mentally, emotionally, physically and spiritually.

Don Coyhis, White Bison's president, says LaBoueff has credibility when he speaks. And he supports LaBoueff's Web site.

"I think it's one of the best-kept secrets for suicide prevention in Indian Country," Coyhis said. "He's very knowledgeable about that part of our healing and I think (the site) could save a lot of lives."

*"All people
need to have
hope that
things will
get better"*

**Stephen
LaBoueff**
Web site
creator

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1999

THE MOREHEAD NEWS

MSU denies Brown's transfer

Erik Brown has requested a release from his athletic grant-in-aid at Morehead State University and has indicated his desire to transfer to another institution. MSU has elected not to grant the release.

Eagle Basketball Coach Kyle Macy made the following statement concerning the matter:

"We're very disappointed that Erik has made this decision. He had an outstanding freshman year, and until two weeks ago, he gave no indication that he was unhappy with any aspect of the university or our basketball program. While there is no concrete evidence of tampering by individuals who operate outside

of institutional control, it would be highly unusual for a player to suddenly leave a program where he has enjoyed such great success."

Mike Mincey, MSU vice president for Student Life and Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, responded with the following: "We appreciate Coach Macy's concerns and support him in his statement of his concerns. We're very disappointed that Erik would chose to leave the university. We have chosen not to hon-

or his request for a release. The timing of his request came after the spring signing period was over making it impossible to fill his spot on the roster with a

signee. And, he had already signed his grant-in-aid renewal for 1999-2000. We will continue to monitor this situation as it

progresses over the next few weeks and months."

Brown earned First Team All-Ohio Valley Conference honors and was the league Freshman of the Year in 1998-99. He led all NCAA Division I freshman scorers in the nation with a 19.3 ppg. average.

History lesson

Morehead State star Brown deserves same chance his coach once enjoyed



Mark Story

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER



Funny how time seems to change a person's point of view.

1976. The player was one of the best freshmen in his conference.

Not only good enough to start in his

first year, but good enough to star.

-Capable of scoring 38 points in a game.

Good enough to finish the year averaging in double figures (13.8) in one of America's elite conferences.

All seemed right with the world.

1999. The coach built his team around one of the best freshmen in his conference.

A player not only good enough to start in his first year, but good enough to star.

Capable of scoring 36 points in a game.

Good enough to finish the year as the top freshman scorer in all of college basketball (19.3).

All seemed right with the world.

1976. But things weren't necessarily as they appeared from the outside.

Yes, the player had played all that any freshman could reasonably expect. He was a cornerstone of his school's basketball program. His future looked bright.

Yet, in spite of all he had, he wasn't happy. Reluctantly, he allowed that he felt uncomfortable in the basketball program. Felt that the commitment to team play, discipline and winning within the program were not up to his standards.

He decided his future would be better served somewhere else.

Shocking the basketball community, he announced that he wanted to transfer.

1999. But things weren't necessarily as they appeared from the outside.

Yes, the coach had played his star freshman more than anyone (almost 36

minutes a game) could reasonably expect. Had let him shoot (17.5 shots a game) more than anyone could reasonably expect. Had made his star freshman the cornerstone of his school's basketball program. His future looked bright.

Yet, in spite of all he had, the coach's

star freshman wasn't happy. He was a city kid stowed away in a small town. Socially, he wasn't comfortable. And, deep down, he felt he was not good enough to play at the level of his school. He decided his future would be better served somewhere else.

Shocking the basketball community, he announced that he wanted to transfer.

1976. The player announced his decision to transfer on June 23. School officials were unhappy with the timing.

1999. The coach's star player announced his decision to transfer on May 26. School officials were unhappy with the timing.

1976. It had to burn a hole in the stomach of Purdue Coach Fred Schaus to let the player go. Not only was he losing a starter, a potential All-American, but he was also losing Indiana's 1975 Mr. Basketball. He was losing the archetype kind of player that the legend of basket-

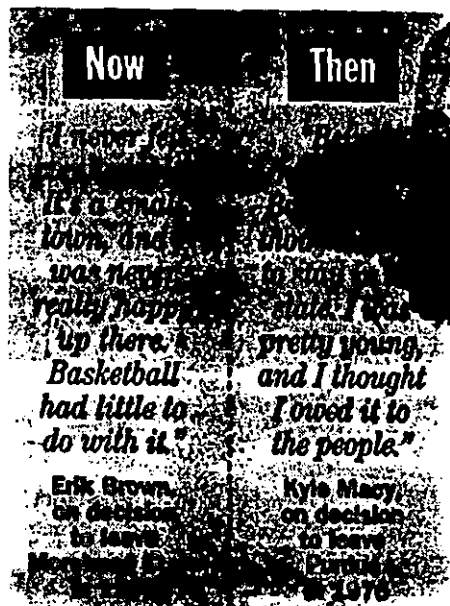
ball in the state of Indiana is built upon.

But Schaus bit the bullet and let an unhappy player go.

Kyle Macy transferred to the University of Kentucky, where he played on a national championship team, became an All-American and one of the most popular players in school history.

1999. It has to burn a hole in the stomach of the coach at Morehead State to think of letting a player like Erik Brown go. Historically, those type of players turn up at MSU about once a decade. For an ambitious coach, a player like Brown is the ticket to the big-time.

The coach says he fears that "outside influences" have alienated Brown's affections away from Morehead State and won't release him from his scholarship.



Without a release, Brown will have to pay his own way next year if he goes to a Division I school other than Morehead.

But what was right in 1976 is right in 1999. Unless he has absolute proof that the former Bryan Station star was tampered with by representatives of other schools, the right thing for Coach Kyle Macy to do is bite the bullet and let an unhappy player go.

Funny how time seems to change a person's point of view.

Mark Story can be reached by phone at 231-3230 or by e-mail at mstory@herald-leader.com.

MSU should let Brown go

It's refreshing to see Kyle Macy actually want to keep a player, but didn't a young Kyle himself transfer, leaving Purdue?

And didn't he all but invite offers from Vanderbilt even though he has three years left on his Morehead contract?

And hasn't he repeatedly forced lesser achieving scholarship players out the door? One wonders how long it will be before all five starters are junior-college transfers.

Mike Mincey, Morehead State vice president for student life and athletic director, was never more honest

than when he said, "... an institutional decision was made in the best interest of our basketball program."

But shouldn't a university vice president be more concerned with fairness, integrity and the well-being of his students than his basketball program? Didn't he learn anything from the Herald-Leader's and Sports Illustrated's coverage of C.M. Newton's comments about the Bradley and Hogan transfers?

Hopefully, the MSU non-athletic appeal committee will honor Erik Brown's desire to transfer and send a message to Macy and Mincey that how you play is indeed important.

Stanley T. Turner
Campton

Lexington Herald-Leader
Thursday, June 3, 1999

Extend UK Extension

Ag service should provide expertise for veggie growers

A couple of mountain leaders are pushing a revolutionary concept: The Extension Service should help rural landowners grow and market vegetables.

This may not strike the casual observer as all that revolutionary. In a tobacco state like Kentucky, why wouldn't the Extension Service help small farmers learn how to produce something new?

But anyone familiar with the University of Kentucky's College of Agriculture understands. Before Sen. Benny Ray Bailey and Dr. Grady Stumbo try to drag Extension agents out to creek-bottom tomato patches for strategizing against mold outbreaks, the pair of Hindman Democrats should take on something easy, like curing cancer or ending world hunger.

OK. We're exaggerating.

But only a little.

The UK Extension Service is ill-equipped and/or unwilling to assist growers who want to raise and sell produce.

County agents know about tobacco and cattle and soybeans. But few have the expertise to assist vegetable growers. Agents who make the effort to help their county's farmers with something new, like raising and selling vegetables, risk marginalizing themselves within the Extension Service. And if, heaven forbid, the project flops, the agent risks being branded with that failure forever.

Innovation doesn't stand a

chance in such a climate — even though rural Kentucky needs innovation in the worst way.

UK's Extension Service must improve its ability to nurture small-scale innovation and help farmers learn how to market new products. If UK's not up to the challenge, Kentucky State University's small-farm experts would be.

Kentucky's leaders must help the Extension Service change to meet the needs of rural Kentucky. Bailey and Stumbo could be especially helpful.

As chairman of the Senate appropriations and revenue committee, Bailey should bring financial pressure and resources to bear. Stumbo should use his position on the UK board of trustees to push for changes in the Extension Service.

The two apparently arrived at this issue via the prisons springing up in Eastern Kentucky. Bailey and Stumbo hope prisons will become customers for locally grown produce, perhaps re-igniting interest in agriculture in coal-mining areas where farming has all but died out.

To that end, Bailey has in mind another change that would be a boon to the rural economy statewide. He wants to revise purchasing laws to give special consideration to Kentucky-grown produce when state parks, prisons, schools and other agencies are buying food. This is a terrific idea; the General Assembly should do it next year.

Board's decision legally wrong, bad for university

By Michael Adelstein, Alvin L. Goldman,
Jean G. Pival, John T. Shawcross and Jess Weil

The University of Kentucky Chapter of the American Association of University Professors has received several questions concerning our decision to file an official complaint to the UK Board of Trustees about the contract extension recently given to President Charles Wethington.

The primary reason, of course, is based on our belief that the manner in which the decision was reached violated state laws and university regulations designed to ensure meaningful input by the faculty and other constituencies. Since faculty involvement in university governance is a pillar of AAUP professional standards, the lack of such input is sufficient cause for our concern.

A second reason for our challenge to the board's action arises from our concern that the merits of that decision are not self-evident. Several factors that are of public record support that concern.

One is the less than stellar record of the university over the last decade in attracting and retaining outstanding faculty and academic administrators. Certainly non-competitive salaries play a role in this situation, but lack of sufficient research facilities and perceptions of low faculty morale influence candidates' decisions. All these factors indicate to visiting candidates that administrative leadership is lacking in the academic vigor and vision needed for a university to be recognized for its excellence in teaching and research.

Further reasons for questioning the decision stem from the manner in which the library funding, the community college debate and the Rupp Arena affair were handled. Since all these incidents resulted in alienation of important constituencies in the state, including the governor, the legislature and the local government, questions arise as to the present administration's ability to generate the governmental funding and support necessary for the functioning of a major public institution.

Because the merits of the board's action are suspect, we feel that before such an important decision as university leadership is reached, all relevant facts should be gathered from informed sources. This information should be sought by impartial persons and should include evaluations from current and past campus administrators, Senate Council members, student leaders, faculty and alumni. Also included should be people who play key roles in statewide financing and fostering of higher education. Such research was not done before the decision on May 4. Only a small constituency made up of the board of trustees was involved in this decision. All other constituencies were disenfranchised.

Michael Adelstein, Alvin L. Goldman, Jean G. Pival, John T. Shawcross and Jess Weil comprise the Committee on Governance of the University of Kentucky Chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Thursday, June 3, 1999

Wethington contract best for UK

By Edward T. Breathitt

Because of the concerns expressed by the University Senate, many faculty members and Kentucky's two leading newspapers about the process the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees used in deciding to add the one and one-half years to the contract for the president of UK, I feel it is important to present my views concerning President Charles Wethington's leadership of our university.

After the board's May 4 meeting, several members thought that we should discuss the concerns about the process expressed by the University Senate, the faculty and the media. As a result, at Tuesday's meeting, following action on the budget, we will open the floor for a discussion of the various



Breathitt

communications the board received relative to the May 4 meeting and my actions following the meeting. I want to assure the University Senate, the faculty, the Alumni Association, the media and the people of Kentucky that there will be no closed session at Tuesday's meeting. There will be ample opportunity for members of the board to express themselves publicly.

At the May 4 meeting, I was directed to negotiate and execute a contract with Wethington. The contract, following the negotiations, was executed May 15. The consensus of the members of the board with whom I talked by phone was that we should pay our president the median salary of presidents at other benchmark institutions. They also expressed to me that our faculty should be paid the median of other benchmark institutions. I intend to work with Wethington and chairmen of the other university boards and the supporters of higher education in Kentucky to make the case for increased state support of faculty salaries.

I support the action of the

board at the May 4 meeting because it is universally felt that Wethington has provided outstanding leadership, especially in the capital campaign that is off to a great start. In my opinion, the successful completion of that campaign is critical to the future of the university. When Wethington became president our endowment was \$76 million. It is now more than \$300 million. In 2002, we will be able to recruit another outstanding person to succeed Wethington and lead our university in the next century.

I have served on two search committees for presidents, one at Morehead State University and one at Kentucky State University. The first question that candidates ask is what you pay the president. The next questions are "What do you pay the faculty?" and "How many endowed chairs, graduate fellowships, professorships and scholarships do you have?" Finally, they ask the size of the university's endowment. Our goal is to have an endowment of more \$500 million and salaries at the median of our benchmark institutions when we

(MORE)

UK:

are involved in the search for a new president in 2002. We already have 60 endowed chairs, 118 endowed professorships and more than 500 graduate fellowships and scholarships. This level of support gives concrete proof of the support of the university by its alumni and the state's taxpayers.

Wethington has received strong support through the years from the alumni and Kentucky citizens who send their sons and daughters to UK. They know him and trust him. He worked with W.T. Young, John Gaines and thousands of other Kentuckians in raising more than \$20 million to replace the money promised by the legislature for a new library. When a budget shortfall prevented the legislature from providing the matching money, Wethington decided not to give back the money UK had raised, but to find a way to finance the construction. He arranged for the bonds to be retired with funds from the UK Athletic Association. This did not use taxpayer money to meet other university needs. Without Wethington's visionary leadership, we would not have our magnificent library, which serves the university family and all the people of Kentucky. In addition, Wethington's first act as president was to use additional money provided by the legislature to increase faculty salaries. Other examples of Wethington's vision and leadership are:

■ He has taken seriously the charge to contribute to the economic development of the state through its outreach and research activities. An example is the ASTeCC Center, where research staff from a number of colleges across campus are joined by scientists and engineers for new high-

tech businesses. There are eight new high-tech businesses that are engaged in the creation of products and new knowledge.

■ UK is ranked as a Research I university by the Carnegie Foundation.

■ The total from research contracts and grants the faculty and staff of received this year is \$131.9 million.

Examples of institutional academic excellence promoted by Wethington are:

■ The College of Pharmacy has been listed among the top 3 in the nation.

■ The UK teaching hospital has been ranked among the top 100 hospitals in the United States.

■ UK was selected as one of 18 research universities to participate in the million dollar Pew Charitable Trust-sponsored program that places emphasis on teacher training for new faculty.

■ UK was one of the Top 10 public institutions in enrolling first-year National Merit Scholars in 1998-99.

■ The College of Social Work provided extensive distance learning programs at the masters level at three Northern and Eastern Kentucky locations, and has joined with the University of Louisville in a joint doctoral program.

■ The College of Architecture has established downtown design programs in Lexington and Louisville. They serve as laboratories for student learning and faculty scholarship while rendering valuable public service to these cities.

Wethington's integrity has never been challenged. We have had no major or minor scandals at the uni-

versity during his administration. I agree with other board members who think that we should not change horses in midstream. This new contract will enable him to

complete the capital campaign and the realization of the goals we have set for the university. The people of Kentucky know that he is a work horse and not a show horse.

It is important that all members of the university family communicate with each other as we strive to make UK a Top 20 institution by the year 2020. Gov. Paul Patton's

commitment to higher

education is evidenced by the funds that he has provided to UK and all other state institutions. Without his strong support, our capital campaign would not be succeeding. We now have a unique opportunity to build a stronger faculty and an outstanding student body and an opportunity for a better life for all Kentuckians. The university family — the president, the administration, the faculty, the students, the alumni, the board and the citizens of Kentucky — must work together to build a greater university.

Wethington's passion and vision for the full scope and role of UK is clear. He is a statesman for educational opportunity for every citizen and a strong advocate for overcoming poverty, inequity, human disharmony and environmental diseases through education and academic research.

■

Former Gov. Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt is chairman of the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Monday, May 31, 1999

As Wethington debates showed, president pay is touchy matter

By Holly E. Stepp

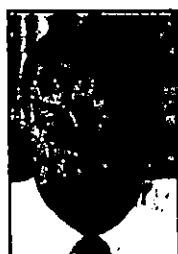
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

When the University of Kentucky trustees negotiated a new contract for President Charles Wethington, they made him the most lucrative offer among the state's university presidents.

The salary increase and retirements benefits in Wethington's new contract have drawn criticism from faculty, who say the perks are excessive. Trustees say that the contract fairly compensates a successful president and sets the bait for luring the next one.

And the mixed opinions in Kentucky reflect a national debate over presidents' pay.

"There clearly is an ongoing controversy over what should be the basis for compensating presidents," said Patrick Callan, president of the National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education, a San Jose-based think tank.



UK President Charles Wethington received a 19% raise.

"No one questions that good presidents should be well paid, but there is no real consensus about to what that should be tied," Callan said.

UK trustees negotiated a new contract for Wethington earlier this month, after extending his contract for two additional years.

Wethington's contract was to expire in 2001, but was extended to 2003 during a May 4 meeting, a move that surprised some trustees and faculty.

The haste of the board's decision has generated vocal criticism from faculty. The University Senate

has approved two resolutions condemning the action, which wasn't publicized in advance as part of the board's agenda.

Under the new contract announced last week, Wethington will earn a annual salary of \$229,439 — a raise of \$36,788, or 19 percent.

And the new contract, like his previous one, allows Wethington to retire as an associate professor

(MORE)

Who earns what

Base salaries of the presidents of Kentucky universities and governing boards, according to the universities and the Council on Postsecondary Education.

Kern Alexander, Murray State University — \$132,769
 George W. Reid, Kentucky State University — \$134,000
 Ronald G. Eaglin, Morehead State University — \$150,000
 Gary A. Ransdell, Western Kentucky University — \$152,976
 Robert W. Huston, Eastern Kentucky University — \$165,000
 James C. Vaynsa, Northern Kentucky University — \$169,600
 Michael B. McCall, Kentucky Community and Technical College System — \$180,000
 John W. Shumaker, University of Louisville — \$200,000
 Charles T. Wethington, University of Kentucky — \$229,439
 Gordon Davies, Council on Postsecondary Education — \$260,000

in the College of Education, earning 80 percent of his president's salary. That would be a salary of about \$183,000 a year.

Some faculty have said that provision is excessive.

"It's more than what many faculty would earn," said Michael Kennedy, president of UK's chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

Other have complained that the contract and its provisions show a disregard for faculty opinions — the contract was finalized two days before the University Senate voted on its critical resolutions.

"It will reinforce the view that a lot of faculty have, that the board is really not interested in how the faculty feel," said political science professor Bradley Canon.

Wethington's original contract in 1990 offered him a salary of \$143,550, nearly \$86,000 less than his new salary. The original contract allowed him to return to the community college faculty as an associate professor.

'Has done a good job'

The new contract makes Wethington the highest-paid university president in the state; only Council on Postsecondary Education President Gordon Davies earns more among public higher education administrators.

And few university presidents have as generous a retirement package. Though it is not uncommon for retiring presidents to return to the classroom, their pay if they do is often based on the salaries held by professors.

For example, the University of Louisville's John Shumaker is a tenured full professor in the humanities department. (Shumaker has a doctorate in classical languages.)

If at any time he serves as a professor and not president, he will earn a salary equal to that of the highest-paid professor in his department, instead of his current \$200,000. The average full professor at UofL earns about \$68,000.

Many universities provide their presidents special retirement trusts, in place of or in addition to the state retirement plans.

UK also contributes about 15 percent of Wethington's annual salary — about \$34,000 under the new contract — toward his retirement.

Morehead State University last year also set up a separate retirement plan for the first time for President Ron Eaglin. Morehead is donating about \$66,000 annually over the next four years to a retirement trust.

The UK board's chairman, former Gov. Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt, said the new contract was designed to reward Wethington for his service.

"He has done a good job and we are rewarding his performance," Breathitt said after the contract was released.

Competition also a factor

Breathitt also noted that the contract also puts the salary of UK's president in the middle of its benchmark universities.

Earlier this month, the state council approved a list of universities to serve as comparisons for each Kentucky school. The lists include schools that are most like each university, as well as ones they want to emulate.

That's where the tension comes in, said Callan of the higher education public policy center.

"There is some ratcheting up that goes on," he said.

When schools pick benchmark schools, they often include at least a few more prestigious universities that often pay higher presidential salaries, Callan said.

UK's 20-school benchmark list includes some of the nation's most prestigious public universities, such as the universities of Michigan, Texas, Virginia and North Carolina.

"And nobody wants to be at the bottom of their lists," Callan said. "That means schools are often constantly raising their salaries to keep up."

Callan also notes that presidents' salaries have grown faster than those of faculty or other administrators. Nationally, faculty salaries at public universities have increased about 7 percent over the past five years, while presidents' salaries have grown in some cases as much as 20 percent.

More needs to be done to relate presidents' salaries to their job evaluations, Callan said. "Right now there is a lot of ego involved in paying presidents."

Other higher education experts disagree.

The public often doesn't understand the job of a university president and therefore criticizes the amount presidents are paid, said Tom Ingram, executive director of the Washington-based Association of Governing Boards of Colleges and Universities.

"And public university presidents are notoriously underpaid."

The average public university president's salary ranges between slightly over \$100,000 to as much as \$300,000, according to the national governing boards association.

Ingram said there is no set figure for the how much public universities should pay their presidents.

It depends on the colleges' size and makeup, he said, but "there is nothing more agonizing and difficult for a governing board than to determine what to pay a president," Ingram said.

The nature of the president's job demands the higher pay, Ingram said. "These are extremely difficult jobs that are constantly under scrutiny from the public and state government."

"It's not fair to compare these jobs to a governor or the faculty," Ingram said.

"It's a completely different world."

Blacks' mistrust of UK thaws only gradually

By TIM WHITMIRE
Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Like many black people who grew up in Lexington in the 1950s and 1960s, Lauretta Byars viewed the University of Kentucky as a place to avoid.

"You stayed away from UK," she recalled. "I think the prevailing thought was, 'Stay away. They don't want you over here; you might get hurt.'"

Now, Byars works where she once was afraid to set foot. As vice president for minority affairs, she is helping oversee a yearlong commemoration of the 50th anniversary of integration at the school.

The anniversary is as much an occasion for looking ahead as for looking back, said Byars, who left Lexington to attend Morehead State University.

"We don't think we've arrived," she said. "The progress has occurred, but the question is, is that enough? And, no, it's not enough. We can do more, and we should do more."

In March 1949, a federal judge's ruling that UK must admit black graduate students cleared the way for plaintiff Lyman T. Johnson and 29 other black students to enroll at UK that summer. Some crosses were burned, though UK's integration lacked the strife that would accompany desegregation at other Southern state universities such as Alabama and Mississippi.

In the ensuing half-century, there has been only a gradual thawing of the mistrust between blacks and UK.

"This is a far different university than it was 50 years ago," UK President Charles T. Wethington said. "I think we've made major progress. I know we have progress yet to make."

UK did not admit black undergraduates until 1954, after the Supreme Court's desegregation ruling in *Brown vs. Board of Education*. Even then, their numbers were small and certain activities were off limits — UK had no black football player until 1967, and Adolph Rupp's first and only black basketball player, Tom Payne, did not arrive on campus until 1969.

Still, as Byars points out, "The university integrated long before local businesses integrated, long before the local restaurants integrated. The university provided the leadership."

And as belated as UK's integration of the football team may have been, the school was still ahead of its Southeastern Conference competitors. When the Wildcats' Nat Northington played against Mississippi on Sept. 30, 1967, he was the first black to play in an SEC game.

Efforts to increase the numbers of black students and faculty members gained momentum in the 1970s and 1980s. Between 1976 and 1998, the proportion of black students among all UK students rose from 2.7 percent to nearly 5.5 percent. In the same period, black faculty have risen from less than 1 percent to 3.2 percent.

With the percentage of black students now beginning to approach that of blacks in Kentucky as a whole — about 7 percent — Byars said the biggest challenge for UK is increasing the number of black faculty members and raising the percentage of black students who graduate.

In 1995, the most recent year for which figures were available, only 34.7 percent of blacks who had entered UK six years earlier had earned their baccalaureate degree, compared with 57.5 percent of whites, Byars said.

She thinks the higher attrition rate among black students stems from lack of preparation for college. Compared with white students, black students are less likely to have taken advanced-placement and honors courses in high school and are more likely to be the first generation of their family to attend college, Byars said.

"The typical African-American student that comes here has to work twice as hard," she said.

On top of that, surveys of black students have shown many feel isolated at UK, she said. While white students are surrounded by people who look like them, "for a black student, there may be another black on their (dormitory) floor, maybe two or three in their residence," Byars said. "They tend to feel that they're always on stage, that they always stand out."

Wethington said UK's gap in graduation rates mirrors a national trend, but added that the school is trying to address the problem by expanding support for black students, both academically and socially.

Wethington, Byars and others say the 1997 hiring of Tubby Smith as UK's basketball coach was a crucial step in improving the school's relations with blacks.

"Because so much of the negative

image (of UK) originated with the basketball team, I think there really was a recognition that this was a new day at UK," Byars said.

Smith acknowledges the importance of his position.

"I think any time you're first in any certain minority, it's a big deal to a minority class," Smith said. "That means that there's hope for others. And it also draws people closer and opens up other avenues in other areas as well, because it can be used as a symbol of progress."

Byars said she sees the impact of Smith, who won a national title in his first season, as she drives the streets of Lexington.

Before Smith was hired, "if you were black, you would never wave a UK flag in a black neighborhood,"

Byars said. Now, she said, she sees UK flags flying from many black-owned vehicles.

Although it was not as widely noted as Smith's hiring, the election this spring of a black sophomore, Jimmy Glenn, to head UK's student government may be an equally important landmark in UK's integration.

Glenn was not aware that there had never been a black student president at UK until after the election, and he said many of the people who voted for him told him later that his race never occurred to them.

"I think that really says a lot that it never even entered their mind," Glenn said. "That was the entire motivation behind the civil-rights movement, to get the best person in office regardless of color."

Lexington Herald-Leader
Thursday, June 3, 1999

Foundation gives UK grant: The Good Samaritan Foundation has given \$1 million to University of Kentucky for two new faculty positions in nursing and public health. The gift will be used to create endowed chairs in the School of Public Health and the College of Nursing. The positions will focus on public health research community health nursing, respectively. The gift will also be matched by the state, as part of the Kentucky Research Challenge Trust Fund. Ar Mainous, president of the Good Samaritan Foundation, said the positions would help the foundation's mission of providing health care underserved areas of Kentucky. "This allows us to do things that we haven't been able to do ourselves; hire the experts to make sure that new medical practitioners are well trained in community health," he said.

University marks 50 years of integration

UK officials: Better black graduation rate needed

By TIM WHITMIRE
ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER

LEXINGTON — Like many blacks who grew up in Lexington in the 1950s and 1960s, Laretta Byars viewed the University of Kentucky as a place to be avoided.

"You stayed away from UK," she recalled. "I think the prevailing thought was, 'Stay away. They don't want you over here, you might get hurt.'"

Now, Byars works where she once was afraid to set foot. As vice president of minority affairs for UK, she is helping oversee a yearlong commemoration of the 50th anniversary of integration at the school.

The anniversary is as much an occasion for looking ahead as for looking back, said Byars, who left Lexington to do her undergraduate study at Morehead State.

Ruling remembered

"We don't think we've arrived," she said. "The progress has occurred, but the question is, is that enough? And no, it's not enough. We can do more, and we should do more."

In March 1949, a federal judge's ruling that UK had to admit black graduate students cleared the way for plaintiff Lyman T. Johnson and 29 other black students to enroll at UK that summer. Some crosses were burned, though UK's integration lacked the strife that would accompany desegregation at other southern state universities such as Alabama and Mississippi.

The half-century since has seen only a gradual thawing of the longstanding mistrust between blacks and UK, along with slow but steady progress in making black students a full part of life at Kentucky's flagship university.

"This is a far different university than it was 50 years ago," UK President Charles T. Wethington said. "I think we've made major progress. I know we have progress yet to make."

Limited activities

UK did not admit black undergraduates until 1954, following the Supreme Court's desegregation ruling in *Brown vs. Board of Education*. Even then, their numbers were small and certain activities were off-limits — no black played football for UK until 1967, while Adolph Rupp's first and only black basketball player, Tom Payne, did not arrive on campus until 1969.

Still, as Byars points out, "The university integrated long before local businesses integrated, long before the lo-

cal restaurants integrated. The university provided the leadership."

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Efforts to increase black enrollment and the number of blacks among the UK faculty gained momentum in the 1970s and 1980s.

New challenges

Between 1976 and 1998, the percentage of black students among all UK students rose from 2.7 percent to nearly 5.5 percent. In the same period, the percentage of black faculty members has risen from less than 1 percent to 3.2 percent.

With the percentage of black students now beginning to approach that of blacks in Kentucky as a whole — about 7 percent — Byars said the biggest challenge for UK is boosting the number of black faculty members and raising the percentage of black students who graduate.

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Byars believes the higher attrition rate among black students stems from lack of preparation for college. Compared to white students, she said, black students are less likely to have taken advanced placement and honors courses in high school and are more likely to be the first generation of their family to attend college.

"The typical African-American student that comes here has to work twice as hard," Byars said.

On top of that, Byars said, surveys of black students have shown many feel isolated at UK. While white students are surrounded by people who look like them, "for a black student, there may be another black on their (dormitory) floor, maybe two or three in their residence," Byars said.

Wethington said UK's gap in graduation rates mirrors a national trend, but added that the school is trying to address the problem by expanding support for black students, both academically and socially.

Improved relations

In Kentucky, where UK basketball is king, the Wildcats had long been suspect to many blacks because of Rupp's refusal to recruit and sign black players.

In that respect, Wethington, Byars and others say, the 1997 hiring of Tubby Smith as the UK basketball coach was a crucial step in improving the school's relations with blacks.

Although it was not as widely noted as Smith's hiring, the election this spring of a black sophomore, Jimmy Glenn, to head UK's student government, may be an equally important landmark in UK's integration.

SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1999

Coal's slide cuts UK scholarships

Project aimed at E. Kentucky reduced by half

By JUDY JONES
The Courier-Journal

When the University of Kentucky announces its Robinson Scholars on Friday, it will name only 58 young students, down from 116 last year.

The decline, like other fortunes in the mountains, is based on the weak market for Kentucky's high-sulfur coal, and next year, the number will drop even further, to only 29.

Robinson scholarships, aimed at helping first-generation college students from Eastern Kentucky, are funded with royalties from logging and mining in the Robinson Forest, located in Knott, Perry and Breathitt counties and owned by UK.

The proceeds provide full UK scholarships, which are awarded when the recipients are in the eighth grade. The students must keep their grades up and graduate from high school.

But as the demand for the coal has dropped, the number of scholarships has declined as well.

Ed Carter, UK's vice president for management and budget, said that the poor

market for high-sulfur coal means that this year the number of recipients had to be cut in half, with more cuts to follow.

"This shows the impact in terms of human cost of the mining business in this area," Carter said.

The program selects students from 29 Eastern Kentucky counties. The scholarship includes tuition, room and board, and fees, Carter said. At current costs, the value is up to \$8,000 a year for four years.

Rhonda White, a single mother and nurse's aide in Pineville, said the program has given her son Durrell, 14, hope for a college education.

"I think the program is wonderful," she said. "In this area, it is needed a lot." She praised the trips and extra attention her son has received in the program.

The 278 recipients chosen so far in the 2-year-old program are not in danger of losing their scholarship, Carter said, because money is set aside for them at the time their award is announced.

ONCE STUDENTS are named Robinson Scholars, they are enrolled in a summer program and assigned mentors to enhance their chance of being accepted into college.

Gladie Estep, a regional coordinator of the program at Prestonsburg Community College, said that the support offered to those already in the program will continue.

"Our program for the students will not change," Estep said. Prestonsburg takes the students to college campuses, introduces them to professors and works with them on test-taking skills.

Losing some scholarships will hurt the region. "Our students always have need for financial aid," said Deborah Floyd, president of Prestonsburg Community College, where 70 percent of the students receive financial aid.

THE FIRST BATCH of Robinson Scholars numbered 162. Last year, because of the decline in coal prices, the university selected only 116 recipients.

David Gooch, president of Coal Operators and Associates Inc., a Pikeville-based industry group, said the demand for high-sulfur coal probably will not improve in the near future. Stricter emission standards under the federal Clean Air Act of 1990 will kick in next year, and existing power plants will be required to reduce sulfur emissions by half, he said.

"Production is down in every state east of the Mississippi," Gooch said. As utilities try to meet the lower emission standards, they look increasingly to low-sulfur coal from Wyoming and Colorado. Although Eastern Kentucky has coal with low to moderate sulfur content, mining it is more expensive than mining in the West, Gooch said.

Demand was hurt by reduced power usage during Kentucky's unusually warm winter, and deregulation of utilities will further depress coal prices as electric companies look for cheaper fuels.

"In the short term, we're going to have depressed coal markets for a while," Gooch said. In the long term, reliance on coal will continue because about 56 percent of the country's electricity comes from coal-fired plants.

THE ROBINSON scholarships were named for the late E.O. Robinson, a timber magnate who deeded the forest to UK in 1923 and 1930. The trust he created specified that income from the coal and timber in the forest be spent on reforestation, agriculture and education in the region.

The scholarship program is patterned after the I Have A Dream Foundation, which was created in 1981 by a New York millionaire who wanted to help students from Harlem go to college.

Applicants must write an essay on their career goals and interests to qualify for the program. This year's recipients will be announced Friday in a ceremony at the Feltner Center at Hazard Community College.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1999

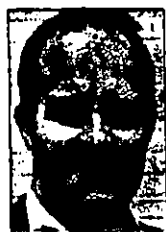
Wethington retirement could spare UK a fight

FRANKFORT, Ky. Gov. Paul Patton's public reaction to the recent extension of University of Kentucky President Charles Wethington's employment contract was diplomatic. Such matters are the province of the UK Board of Trustees, Patton said.

But Patton is not really so diplomatically disposed on the matter. After all, it involves his old foe from the community college battle of 1997.

Patton had hoped, as had many members of UK's faculty, that Wethington would ease into

retirement when his former contract expired on June 30, 2001.



ROBERT T. GARRETT

That way, UK could find a big-time, academic star to succeed Wethington and lead UK to the top national status Patton envisions for it.

But in a surprise move on May 4, trustees gave Wethington an extra 18 months.

In recent days, several trustees who backed the contract extension said they received signals that Patton wants them to change their position and kill it when it comes back before them on June 8.

Andrew "Skipper" Martin, Patton's chief of staff, denies suggestions that Patton actively is lobbying the UK board.

"He did not initiate anything," Martin said. "There have been phone calls returned

The Governor's getting a great many calls from citizens, staff, the board and faculty."

But when asked whether Patton wants a revocation of Wethington's contract extension, Martin said, "I don't know that I can comment on that."

It appears Patton is fighting back, if in a low-key way.

Since his May 1997 victory on the community-college issue in a special legislative session, Patton, with an eye toward his re-election this year, has muted his criticism of Wethington and discouraged speculation he would seek the ouster of the UK president before Wethington turns 65 in January 2001.

But the contract extension, in effect, means that Patton would have to live with Wethington through virtually all of Patton's second four-year term.

The chairman of the UK board, Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt, who helped push through the contract extension after trustees held a close-

meeting and discussed the matter privately, plans to resurrect the contract-extension issue in an open meeting of the trustees on June 8.

Breathitt presumably is allowing Patton allies and other critics of the May 4 vote a whack at undoing the contract extension because of the legal heat the former governor is feeling from people who contend the board violated the state Open Meetings Act.

Some trustees believe it would be better for UK if Wethington gracefully declined the extension and announced he'll step down at his original retirement date in mid-2001. That way, Patton might not purge the board of Wethington allies. More important, the Governor would not be tempted to reconsider his plan to seek another \$66 million in state money to match funds for research money UK raises in 2000-01.

(M)

Wethington.

So far, Patton has checked his temper. But the restraints on him are dissolving. Wethington can play the provocateur or the peacemaker. More than the manner in which he got UK's top job or funded a library or led an endowment drive, the way he exits the stage may well shape verdicts on his tenure.

The choice is his.

Lexington Herald-Leader
Saturday, May 29, 1999

THE LEXMARK EXPANSION

How to fill 700 jobs: Engineering grads from UK one source

By Jamie Butters

HERALD-LEADER BUSINESS WRITER

Lexmark International's plan to hire hundreds of engineers over the next few years raises the question: Where will they come from?

Lexington's hopeful answer: The University of Kentucky.

At noon Thursday, just after the announcement, UK President Charles Wethington and Lexmark Chairman Paul Curlander basked in the warmth of the sun and the loving words spoken about what this \$70 million investment will ultimately mean.

"I think this is going to provide some wonderful opportunities for engineering students and other kinds of employees that may be interested in working for Lexmark," Wethington said.

"We would not be doing this

R-and-D expansion here in Lexington, Ky., without the presence of the University of Kentucky," answered Curlander. "It's a key element."

Printer maker Lexmark's application to the state for tax-break incentives indicated that the company anticipates hiring 700 people for research and development at an average annual pay of \$42,000.

Curlander would not disclose exactly how many of the 700 jobs would be support staff, but he said the "vast majority" would be scientists.

Finding all those engineers and computer scientists at that price will be a challenge.

Tom Lester, dean of UK's college of engineering, said

Thursday that the electrical engineering and computer science graduates the company wants usually earn about \$45,000 a year straight out of school. A master's degree adds \$2,000 to \$5,000.

Kentucky engineering graduates — 1998

Bachelor's degree	
UK	404
UofL	205
Total	607
Master's degree	
UK	120
UofL	93
Total	213
Ph.D. degree	
UK	19
UofL	8
Total	27

Source:
American
Association of
Engineering
Societies,
Engineering
Workforce
Commission

\$42,000 average by diluting the costs with administrative and clerical help. Or the company may use conservative estimates when applying for incentives in order to preserve its credibility with the state.

Kentucky engineers' salaries

Type	No.	Avg. Income
Chemical	640	56,460
Electrical	3,670	51,540
Mechanical	2,470	49,240
Computer	1,920	41,990
Programmers	2,730	37,880

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

But the opportunity exists for Lexmark to hire all of its new researchers from state universities, which awarded bachelor's degrees to 607 engineers last year alone.

The case for hiring Kentucky graduates is that those students have family or some other attachment to the state — and it is easier to keep those people than to attract others. Lexmark already employs more than 250 alumni of UK's engineering school, Lester said.

Of course, graduates are free to leave the state, and many of them do.

"Unfortunately, we lose a lot of our really first-rate graduates," Wethington said Thursday.

If that's the brain drain, many share the hope of Bob Douglass, the Greater Lexington Chamber of Commerce executive director, that Lexmark will become the plug.

"I just think it's going to pay dividends for decades," he said.

Wethington's UK deal to get open airing

Trustees will discuss contract extension

By RICHARD WILSON
The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Complaints from University of Kentucky faculty groups and others have provoked what is being billed as "a wide-open discussion" of President Charles T. Wethington Jr.'s contract extension.

Board of trustees Chairman Edward T. "Ned" Breathitt acknowledged yesterday that the discussion, set for the board's June 8 meeting, could even lead to an effort to rescind the extension, which runs through early 2003, when Wethington will turn 67.

But in an interview, Breathitt noted that such a motion would have to be made by a trustee who voted for the extension at the May 4 meeting.

Breathitt said he believes that a "comfortable" margin of trustees still supports the contract extension.

Before voting for the 18-month extension, the trustees met in private for nearly two hours. They then authorized Breathitt to negotiate with

Wethington, resulting in a 19 percent pay raise that boosts his annual salary to \$229,439 from \$192,651 beginning July 1.

The contract was signed May 15. Two days later, the University Senate asked trustees to reconsider their action.

"The AAUP welcomes the fact that this will be a decision that will be made out in the open, as it should have been to begin with," said Michael Kennedy, chairman of UK's chapter of the American Association of University Professors. The association and Senate Council, the University Senate's ruling body, have both challenged the trustees' closed session on May 4.

Steve Reed, a Louisville trustee who supported the contract extension, also welcomed Breathitt's addition of the discussion to the trustees' June 8 agenda. "It's healthy and important that (the issue) be opened up, because when you have full and open dialogue it breeds an atmosphere for truth and for a well-reasoned result," Reed said.

Breathitt, in a 5½-page letter prepared for The Courier-Journal and Lexington Herald-Leader, outlined why the trustees believed Wethington merited a contract extension. He called Wethington's continued tenure important for UK's \$400 million capital campaign

and for its effort to help raise UK faculty salaries to the median of those at some of the nation's top 20 public research universities.

He also cited numerous examples to show Wethington has been a successful president. "President Wethington's passion and vision for the full scope and role of (UK) is clear. He is a statesperson for educational opportunity for every citizen and a strong advocate for overcoming poverty, inequity, human disharmony and environmental diseases through education and academic research," Breathitt wrote.

In a related matter, the UK board will lose one of Wethington's chief backers and closest friends when the term of James Hardyman expires June 30. Hardyman, who donated \$2 million to his alma mater recently, has not been nominated for reappointment to the UK board by the state's trustees' and regents' nominating commission.

Morton Holbrook, an Owensboro member of the commission, said yesterday that three women were nominated for Hardyman's seat. Three women were also nominated for the seat now held by Martin Welken, of Louisville.

Gov. Paul Patton will make the appointments from the commission's nominations.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1999

Lexmark may have trouble filling skilled jobs

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky hopes to become the main source for supplying the engineers and computer scientists that Lexmark International plans to hire expanding its printer and technology business.

Lexmark may face a challenge, however: finding enough qualified people to take the new jobs for the \$2,000-per-year average the company expects to pay.

Company Chairman Paul Curder said that UK played an important role in the expansion plans. "We would not be doing this R-D expansion here in Lexington, Kentucky, without the presence of the University of Kentucky," Curder said. "It's a key element."

Lexmark makes laser, inkjet and

announcing the expansion plans last week, the company's application to the state for tax-break incentives indicated it anticipates hiring 700 people for research and development at the \$42,000 average annual pay.

Curder would not disclose exactly how many of the jobs would be support staff, but he said the "vast majority" would be scientists.

Finding all those engineers and computer scientists at that price might not be easy.

Tom Lester, dean of UK's college of engineering, said the electrical engineering and computer science graduates the company wants usually earn about \$45,000 a year straight out of school. A master's degree adds \$2,000 to \$5,000. Those with doctorates can draw more than \$70,000 a year, he said.

Lexmark plans to hire talent away from other companies in Kentucky, where electrical engineers earn \$51,540 a year on average, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Computer engineers average almost \$42,000 in Kentucky.

Lexmark may be able to stay near its projected \$42,000 average by diluting the costs with administrative and clerical help. Or it may be using conservative estimates when applying for incentives in order to preserve its credibility with the state.

But the opportunity exists for Lexmark to hire all of its new researchers from state universities, which awarded bachelor's degrees to 607 engineers last year alone.

The case for hiring Kentucky graduates is that those students have family or some other attachment to

those people than to attract to Lexmark already employs more than 250 alumni of UK's engineering school, Lester said.

UK President Charles T. Wethington Jr. predicted, "I think this is going to provide some wonderful opportunities for engineering students and other kinds of employees who may be interested in working for Lexmark."

He added, however, that "ultimately, we lose a lot of our first-rate graduates" to businesses in other states.

If that's the brain drain, it shares the hope of Bob Douglas, Greater Lexington Chamber of Commerce executive director, that Lexmark will become the plug.

"I just think it's going to pay dividends for decades," he said.

Salary cap had steep price for NCAA, colleges

By Travis Miller

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

The loan wasn't for a new car. It wasn't for a new addition onto a house or an extravagant gift.

Sitting in the bank that day in 1994, Brian Lane found himself asking for the money to pay rent and buy food. As a restricted-earnings coach at North Carolina State, Lane was making \$16,000 a year, barely above the poverty line for a family of four at that time.

"I had to take out an \$8,000 loan just to make ends meet," said Lane, who is the son of Transylvania men's basketball coach Don Lane.

But Lane considers himself one of the lucky ones. Unlike many other coaches who never got the chance to coach at a top-level Division I school, Lane jumped at the opportunity provided by the NCAA when it enacted the restricted-earnings coaching position for all sports but football in 1992.

After being a graduate assistant coach at North Carolina-Charlotte, Lane's job search had uncovered only positions at Division II or NAIA schools. To stay at Division I, he had no choice but to take the restricted-earnings position and tighten his budget.

"I had the opportunity to go other places and make more money, but to stay in Division I, I

needed to bite the bullet and take the position," Lane says. "We knew it didn't make sense, but we didn't know if it was legal."

Lane took the position, first at South Carolina for the 1992-93 season, then at North Carolina State for the next two years.

Back in Lexington, another former restricted-earnings coach, Bernadette Mattox, who is now the women's basketball coach at Kentucky, also remembers those days more for the opportunity they provided than for her thin bank account.

Having been a volunteer assistant coach for Rick Pitino for two years, Mattox was thrilled when Pitino called before the 1992-93 season to offer her the new restricted-earnings position after Ralph Willard's departure for Western Kentucky.

Even if it meant a meager \$16,000 a year, Mattox could not pass up the opportunity to coach a top-level Division I team.

"When you're young and excited, you just don't ask questions," Mattox said. "You survive. As engulfed as we were in the program, we didn't have time to spend money on travel or other things outside coaching. Most of

the time was strictly with the team. I was there to learn."

Last month, Lane happily paid off the final installment on the \$8,000 loan he took out five years ago. Now he stands to get most of that money back. By this winter, Lane and the nearly 2,000 other former restricted-earnings coaches named in the suit can expect to get a check for much of the money they never made during those years.

The amount they will receive has yet to be determined. It will depend on the length of time a coach spent in the position and how much the universities could have paid that position without the restrictions.

For Lane, it couldn't come at a better time. Two months ago, he lost his job as assistant coach at Florida Atlantic when head coach Kevin Billerman left at season's end. Once again, Lane is scouring the country for a coaching job.

"It's great to get the money now," Lane said, "but I could have used it six years ago."

The NCAA

The idea for a restricted-earnings coach first came up during the summer of 1991 at the NCAA's annual convention. Hailed by a group of cost-cutting university presidents as ingenious, the idea quickly was passed by the NCAA's Board of Directors.

The "restricted-earnings" position was a full-time, entry-level position differing in three ways from the third assistant coaching position it had replaced. The main difference was its salary.

Instead of paying the coaches whatever the university could afford, the NCAA imposed a \$16,000 salary cap on the restricted-earnings position, in many cases cutting the coaches' salaries in half and thereby saving thousands of dollars for schools around the country.

"This move to the restricted-earnings coach was somewhat a compromise by cutting out another coaching position," said Charles Wethington, UK president and chair of the NCAA's executive committee that approved the \$54.5 million settlement two months ago. "That effort did not work."

"The thinking back then was that the position would be filled by the graduate assistant. But instead most universities simply kept the other coaches and put a cap on their salary. That cap was what the courts ruled violated anti-trust laws."

In November 1993, five restricted-earnings coaches, including current Western Kentucky

men's basketball assistant coach Pete Herrmann, filed a class-action lawsuit against the NCAA for violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act, targeting the salary cap and other restrictions such as term limitations and hiring regulations.

For the next five years, the NCAA fought the coaches through appeal after appeal. The NCAA's debt ballooned from the original award of \$67 million in 1995 to nearly \$100 million by January of this year, taking into account inflation adjustment and lawyer fees.

"I think the NCAA is not used to losing in court, so I think that did breed a bit of arrogance," said Dennis Cross, one of the attorneys for the coaches. "But they've lost at every turn in this case, so maybe they have changed."

On March 9, attorneys representing nearly 2,000 former restricted-earnings coaches reached the historic, \$54.5 million settlement with the NCAA. Two weeks ago, the NCAA paid the full amount to the lawyers, clearing the way for the final steps toward putting checks in the coaches' mailboxes.

"It was a divisive court case that really pitted some individuals within certain universities against others in the same university," Wethington said. "The overall experience was not a good one."

With the legal chapter nearly complete, the NCAA's involvement is almost over. Now the burden has shifted to athletic departments around the country responsible for paying back the NCAA's mammoth debt.

The universities

While nearly every other NCAA board member enthusiastically pledged support for the restricted-earnings coaching position that summer, the UK contingent was one of the few that voted against the legislation.

"We thought just with the term 'restricted' that there were other ways to do things," said Larry Ivy, UK's senior associate athletic director. "We thought there were other ways to cut costs."

Now the UK athletic department must find a way to make up nearly \$200,000 in lost revenue that has resulted from the \$54.5 million settlement. Despite UK's initial opposition to the rule, it will still be required to ante up with the 310 other Division I universities.

For UK, that amount accounts for less than one percent of the school's \$30 million annual bud-

(MORE)

get and shouldn't have any effect on programs or operations.

"It's a sum you don't want to lose, but it's an amount that won't have an adverse effect on our program," Ivy said. "We thought, is it fair for someone who was against it? But we're a part of the organization and majority rules."

Some of the money already has been absorbed by the NCAA, taken out of a fund set aside for this lawsuit. But the bulk of the money, \$36.25 million, will come from payouts annually funneled from the NCAA through the conferences to the individual universities.

Even though UK will never write a check for the amount it owes, it will lose \$200,000 in revenue from the NCAA. Three-quarters of the amount UK owes came out of an escrow account set up by the NCAA, which withheld \$75,000 this year and will withhold the same amount next year. The other \$47,000 came out of a surplus fund at the Southeastern Conference.

But at smaller schools, without a large conference behind them or without the operating budget of a well-established program like UK, the settlement could have a huge effect on athletic programs.

Murray State is one of those smaller schools feeling the pinch. After subtracting the money already withheld by the NCAA over this year and next, Murray State's tab is still \$56,000, or about two

"Nobody likes to have to pay anything, despite the size of it," Wethington said. "But in this case I think we have worked out an assessment that any university can survive."

percent of its \$3 million annual athletic budget.

"It's not even a factor for big schools, but for smaller schools like us, it's a lot of money," Murray State Athletic Director E.W. Dennison said. "We're going to have to pay our fair share. Obviously there will be some perks cut out. But mostly it will come out of the money we put away for rainy days."

Rainy days are also in the future for athletic programs at other smaller universities around the state because of the restricted-earnings lawsuit.

As a member of the Sun Belt Conference, Western Kentucky also will owe more than \$56,000. Despite having an annual athletic budget nearly double Murray State's, the payments still present a financial challenge for Western Kentucky.

"It's a lot when you're in a situation where every penny you have means something to the budget," Western Kentucky Athletic Director Lewis Mills said. "It will have an effect. We will certainly have to look into different areas of revenue and fund-raising."

By going through the conferences, the NCAA remained consistent to its revenue distribution plans, meaning that schools will pay back to the NCAA amounts proportional to the amounts they receive from the NCAA.

Change for the better?

Perhaps the most bruised by the restricted-earnings case has been the NCAA.

The \$54.5 million settlement saved the NCAA from what could have been a much larger penalty had it kept up the fight against the coaches. But the defeat has had its most damaging effects on the NCAA's reputation. This decision, along with several other pending lawsuits, has the NCAA on an unprecedented legal losing streak as it heads to a new home in Indianapolis for 2000.

Even NCAA officials admit this case has provided an eye-opening turn of events. Since the rule passed in 1991, the NCAA has been completely restructured, allowing more attention to the details of legislation.

"Since that time, I'd like to believe that the NCAA has changed for the better," Wethington said. "I certainly hope that those kinds of legislation don't get passed again."

So do Brian Lane and everyone else involved. But instead of feeling bitter toward the NCAA, Lane says most coaches think this provided a valuable lesson to all sides. Since Lane first joined the fight against the NCAA, he has become much more involved in all administrative matters.

"I haven't missed an assistant coaches' meeting since the rule went into effect," Lane said. "Unfortunately when the rule was put in place, the coaches' voice was not heard."

"Truthfully, the whole thing could have been avoided. It's a chapter that hopefully everyone will learn from."

Payback time

The amount per school owed by each of the Division I schools in the ruling affecting restricted-earnings coaches. The total settlement amount is \$54,500,000. The NCAA pays \$18,250,000 out of reserves it had set aside for this lawsuit. The NCAA also has withheld \$20 million from universities in an escrow account, leaving \$16,250,000 for the schools to pay:

	Schools in conference	Remaining cost/school	Escrow credit/school	Due/school
America East	10	\$96,115	\$40,698	\$55,417
Atlantic 10	12	\$133,406	\$81,847	\$51,559
Atlantic Coast	9	\$239,989	\$199,456	\$40,533
Big 12	12	\$195,122	\$149,948	\$45,174
Big East	13	\$162,404	\$113,845	\$48,559
Big Sky	8	\$86,827	\$30,449	\$56,378
Big South	7	\$77,724	\$20,404	\$57,320
Big Ten	11	\$227,680	\$185,874	\$41,806
Big West	12	\$89,866	\$33,803	\$56,063
Colonial	9	\$93,822	\$38,168	\$55,654
Conference USA	12	\$152,244	\$102,634	\$49,610
Ivy Group	8	\$104,348	\$49,783	\$54,565
Metro Atlantic	10	\$81,229	\$24,273	\$56,956
Mid-American	12	\$115,268	\$61,832	\$53,436
Mid-Continent	9	\$79,165	\$21,995	\$57,170
Mid-Eastern	11	\$78,241	\$20,976	\$57,265
Midwestern	8	\$80,957	\$23,973	\$56,984
Missouri Valley	10	\$95,474	\$39,992	\$55,482
Northeast	9	\$77,128	\$19,747	\$57,381
Ohio Valley	10	\$84,435	\$27,810	\$56,625
Pacific-10	10	\$195,855	\$150,756	\$45,099
Patriot League	7	\$97,125	\$41,813	\$55,312
Southeastern	12	\$197,864	\$152,974	\$44,890
Southern	11	\$82,362	\$25,523	\$56,839
Southland	10	\$80,735	\$23,728	\$57,007
Southwestern	8	\$83,645	\$26,939	\$56,706
Sun Belt	10	\$86,578	\$30,175	\$56,403
Trans America	12	\$76,674	\$19,247	\$57,427
West Coast	8	\$79,561	\$22,432	\$57,129
Western	16	\$126,282	\$73,986	\$52,296

U of L shelves plan to equalize female pay

Shumaker says flaws require a new proposal

By MICHAEL JENNINGS
The Courier-Journal

A plan for bringing the pay of women on the University of Louisville's faculty in line with that of their male colleagues is on hold after the school's faculty senate and a group of male instructors called it flawed.

The measure, devised by a committee on pay equity, would have improved pay for women in divisions of the university where they are paid, on average, less than men. But it would have done nothing for men whose pay is less than that of female colleagues.

The issue is part of a larger debate over faculty pay that has arisen as U of L's president, John Shumaker, strives to lift the university to national prominence. In that effort, U of L is creating plum faculty posts that pay enough to attract distinguished scholars — while faculty salaries overall lag far behind those at schools U of L wants to emulate.

Shumaker intends to hire a consultant to devise a better plan — believing it will still show that many women on campus are due bigger paychecks. The key to a workable plan is to address individual

cases in which women are underpaid rather than across-the-board raises for women in certain departments, he and others on campus said.

An across-the-board approach in the now-shelved plan would have increased even the salaries of some women who are already highly paid.

Theresa Butler, a faculty senate member and chairwoman of U of L's commission on the status of women, said the university should focus instead on improving pay for "those who are at the lowest end."

The 70 members of the faculty senate, elected by their colleagues, have extensive powers over instruction, and they advise the president on other issues. Shumaker said the senate's objections weighed heavily in his decision to take a new approach.

Dennis Hall, an English professor and chairman of the senate, said the original pay-equalization plan's flaws "were pretty apparent to me" and to other senate members, and that he called Shumaker's attention to them.

THE PROPOSAL failed to pinpoint the gender-based pay inequities and would have done "more harm than good," Hall said.

Shumaker said he was also aware when he shelved the plan last month that "an expert in this field" — Stephen Edgell, a U of L psychology professor — had said the proposal could be legally risky.

Edgell helped organize about 20 men on the faculty who complained about the plan to U of L Provost Carol Garrison in late April. Edgell said they told Garrison that a lawsuit was possible if U of L followed the plan, but that they were making "no particular threat" to sue.

The problem, Edgell said, lay with the statistical model underlying the plan. It indicated that in some divisions of Arts and Sciences, U of L's largest college, women of a given rank are paid less on average than men, while in others men are paid less.

The proposal was to correct inequalities only for women. Within the humanities faculty, for example, the plan would have closed the \$795 deficit for female associate professors but ignored a \$770 deficit for men at the assistant professor level.

Legal precedents make it clear that "if you correct one way, you must correct the other," Edgell said.

Shumaker said Garrison and some of U of L's deans had independently voiced concerns about the plan. In giving it up, he was deferring to the judgment of "good people on this campus who have built their careers analyzing data," he said.

Shumaker said he still thinks pay should be equalized only for women, but there "might be some outlying cases that affect men, and we'll certainly be open to that."

Shumaker told the faculty that the \$250,000 set aside to equalize pay would be left untouched until a better plan is devised. When the issue is settled, pay adjustments will be retroactive to July 1, he said.

HALL PREDICTED a new analysis will show that more than \$250,000 is needed.

Rick Feldhoff, a biochemistry professor and vice chairman of the faculty senate, said that using the right statistical methods should eliminate grounds for a lawsuit by men.

Delinda Buie, vice chairwoman of the commission on the status of women, said she doesn't doubt Shumaker's commitment to salary equity for women. There is "probably some disappointment that it did not go forward as proposed, but I am confident that it will happen," she said.

At a meeting Friday, commission members expressed "a unanimous feeling that the president is making progress" on pay equity for women, "and so we don't feel any sense of alarm," Buie said.

Moves to equalize women's salaries are part of Shumaker's larger effort to improve pay for all of U of L's faculty and staff. On that broader front, he has recently come under fire from the School of Education for failing to back up his rhetoric with more action.

U of L is using a special state fund to create lucrative faculty positions, called "chairs," to attract scholars who can raise the prestige of selected programs, especially the biomedical sciences and related fields.

In a May 17 letter to Shumaker, the education faculty complained that while the university is focusing on high-profile positions, it is ignoring the salaries of rank-and-file faculty.

The letter said key U of L faculty members are leaving for better-paying jobs elsewhere because salaries at the top three faculty levels rank in the bottom one-fifth among universities that offer doctorates.

"Until he (Shumaker) is willing to put some of these other projects on hold and ... really make faculty salaries a priority, you know, it's not a pretty sight," said Jacalyn Lund, an associate professor who signed the letter as chairwoman of the School of Education's personnel committee.

SHUMAKER called the education faculty's complaints legitimate. "There's an apparent disconnect between the rhetoric of increases and money showing up in the paycheck," he said.

But he said remedies are in the works. Faculty pay will grow by at least 5 percent this year and in each of the next two, with all the extra money going into merit-pay increases, he said.

And if U of L's state appropriations grow, "the absolute first priority are faculty and staff salaries," he said.

Shumaker agreed that U of L is losing valuable, veteran professors to better-paying schools. "We've got to stop that hemorrhage," he said.

"I don't want the University of Louisville to become kind of a triple-A farm club for larger universities with more money," he said. "We've got to keep ... good people here and give them (the) opportunity to work out their professional destiny with the university."

SALARIES FOR MEN AND WOMEN FACULTY 1998-99

National averages at public doctoral universities

	MEN	WOMEN
Professor	\$80,379	\$72,885
Associate professor	\$57,653	\$54,322
Assistant professor	\$48,647	\$45,203

Averages at the University of Louisville

	MEN	WOMEN
Professor	\$69,300	\$61,500
Associate professor	\$53,100	\$48,900
Assistant professor	\$42,100	\$39,900

Source: American Association of University Professors

U of L expects first-year profit of \$1.6 million

By SHELDON S. SHAFER
The Courier-Journal

Some people said the University of Louisville was taking a big risk when it built Papa John's Cardinal Stadium. But higher game attendance, rent from special events and advertising have helped the stadium turn a healthy profit in less than a year.

"There were a lot of naysayers who said this thing would never pay for itself," said Malcolm Chancey, the retired banker who led the fund drive to build Papa John's.

How wrong they were.

According to U of L Athletic Department figures, the new football stadium will generate a profit of about \$1.6 million, after all the bills are paid, for the fiscal year that ends June 30. The profit could exceed \$2 million in 1999-2000.

"The benefits are probably better than anyone could have imagined," said U of L Athletic Director Tom Jurich.

Most of this year's \$1.6 million profit is going to women's sports programs at U of L. About \$900,000 will help start three new sports for women next fall — golf, rowing and softball. Much of the rest will go to improve other women's programs.

The stadium isn't just for football. For instance, U of L sports will see about \$200,000 in profit from yesterday's music festival, said stadium manager K.C. Scull. It sold out the 42,000 stadium seats and another 9,000 temporary seats in advance.

More people are buying football tickets, and if football income continues to rise, some of the money will

be used to build Cardinal Park, a multisports complex already under construction on the east side of Belknap Campus.

U of L is also making more money from parking, concessions and advertising because it doesn't have to share revenue with the Kentucky State Fair Board, as it did when it used old Cardinal Stadium at the fairgrounds.

Only staunch optimists might have envisioned that the stadium would be so successful.

THE TOTAL debt on all the stadium bonds and notes this fiscal year is about \$2.4 million, said Kevin Miller, U of L's associate athletic director for internal operations. Running the stadium takes another \$1.3 million for personnel, utilities and other costs.

But that is more than offset by:

■ \$4.9 million in the 1998-99 budget year from ticket sales to six home games at Papa John's — and U of L gets all the proceeds. In 1997, ticket sales at six home games at the old Cardinal Stadium were \$3.36 million, but the fair board kept about \$360,000 for rent, Miller said.

Ticket prices did go up last fall, to \$25 at Papa John's, compared with a range of \$12 to \$18 per seat at Cardinal Stadium. Tickets will cost \$25 per seat again this fall.

■ \$334,000 from concessions, with U of L getting a cut from the stadium vendor, Service America. In 1997 at Cardinal Stadium, U of L earned only about \$50,000 from concessions, and the fair board took a cut.

■ \$260,000 from parking. In 1997 U of L earned \$80,000 from parking receipts at six fairgrounds home games. That was half of the take; the fair board got the rest.

■ \$540,000 from 27 corporate suites, which rent for \$20,000 a year. Cardinal Stadium had no such boxes.

■ \$1 million from annual donations fans must pay for about 13,000 designated seats — seats that have not been sold on a lifetime basis. The annual fee of up to \$600 per seat near the 50-yard line goes into the Cardinal Athletic Fund. There were no such seats at Cardinal Stadium.

■ \$1.2 million profit from advertising. At Cardinal Stadium, the fair board got all the on-site ad revenue, much of it from signs.

THE BOTTOM line: Football-related revenues totaled \$3.5 million at the old Cardinal Stadium in 1997, compared with \$8.2 million at Papa John's Cardinal Stadium this fiscal year.

"Under the old fairgrounds setup, U of L was not fully benefiting from the revenues," Chancey said.

The revenues are projected to rise to \$9.8 million next fiscal year, with some of the increase from a seventh home game.

New opportunities for income will arise as the stadium is marketed for other events. Scull said the stadium can handle two or three large concerts a year; the number is limited, he said, because of weather, the need to protect the field and U of L's football schedule.

The stadium has yet to be used for soccer, and parking areas are ripe to be rented for spillover traffic from

Churchill Downs, Kentucky Kingdom or events such as an upcoming street rod car show. Rental rates are negotiated and vary widely, officials said.

Since last fall, the Brown & Williamson Club at Papa John's has been rented for about 90 events, ranging from corporate functions to banquets and weddings. Rents vary from \$450 to \$900 per event.

THE NUMBERS are a far cry from what many critics predicted when the stadium was on the drawing board.

Chancey, U of L leaders and a few other community leaders first dreamed of a new stadium in the late 1980s. Financing was truly a community effort, and took about five years to come together.

The state agreed to provide the Floyd Street property under a land swap involving CSX Transportation.

The stadium cost about \$63 million, including a football training center.

Pledges from corporate advertising covered a \$10 million note that U of L sold. Fans financed another \$15 million in pledging to buy lifetime seats. The city and county sold \$18.5 million in bonds that U of L's athletic board guaranteed would be paid off by revenues the stadium would generate.

Corporate, individual and foundation contributions covered the remaining \$20 million or so. Included were: \$5 million from Papa John's CEO John Schnatter, who won the right to name the stadium; \$3 million from both Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. and the James Graham Brown Foundation; and \$2 million each from Bank One, Keil Bros. Oil, United Parcel Service and Pepsi-Cola.

"To my knowledge, this is the only one (stadium) financed this way," Chancey said.

U of L officials and fans credit the stadium, along with new football coach John L. Smith, with resuscitating a withering U of L football program. The 1-10 team from 1997 turned into a 7-5 team last season, including a trip to a post-season bowl.

DURING ITS last season at the old Cardinal Stadium, an average of fewer than 30,000 fans went to each game. Attendance was up an average of nearly 9,000 a game in the new stadium.

"It's difficult to measure the direct effect (the stadium) had on our football program," said Jurich, U of L's athletic director. "But our team certainly takes pride in its new home, and I have seen a lot of impressed recruits on visits" to the stadium.

But Jurich said the new stadium means much more than football.

Building Papa John's "was a tremendous community accomplishment," he said. "It has been a great source of pride for so many people. From an economic standpoint, it has given us opportunities we never had before."

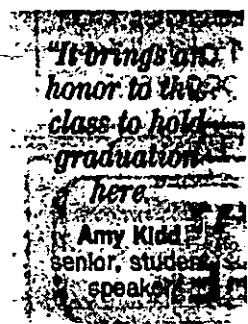
And, he added, "It's a great front lawn for the university."

Graduates start anew on Transy's steps of old

By Lori Becker Hayes
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

Transylvania University's last graduating class of the 20th century started a new tradition yesterday as they walked across the stone steps of Old Morrison to accept their diplomas.

It was the 219-year-old college's first commencement to be held on the front steps of the national historic landmark.



Transylvania President Charles L. Shearer said Old Morrison is the ideal place to celebrate graduation.

"It's a reaffirmation of Transylvania's long history," he said after the ceremony, "and an opportunity for our students to remember ... that they, too, are a part of a long tradition of graduates that have come before them."

In the center of campus, Old Morrison has been the backdrop for many monumental occasions in Transylvania's history, including presidential visits, pageants, marriage proposals, dedications and even wars.

Now the university's administration building, Old Morrison has also been a classroom building, a

chapel, and a hospital and prison during the Civil War.

Old Morrison is also a symbol of the traditions of Lexington, appearing on the official seal for the Urban County Government.

"It's the most historic building that Transy has. It's just a beautiful place," said senior Amy Kidd of Lexington, who was selected as the student speaker. "It brings an honor to this class to hold graduation here."

Yesterday's ceremony was also the first time since the 1940s that graduation ceremony was held outdoors, Shearer said.

And the weather couldn't have been more perfect, he said.

As the 196 seniors received their degrees, hundreds of family members and friends sat in the bright sun or sought shade under the trees — a dramatic difference from previous ceremonies held in the gym under the basketball goals.

"It simply creates a more picturesque environment," said Paul Jones, a religion professor and dean of the chapel.

Other than the location, the commencement speaker also brought a historical tie to yesterday's ceremony. John T. Casteen III, president of the University of Virginia, spoke to the seniors about the common traditions and historical connections between his university and theirs.

"I have spent many years of my life working in the shadow of Thomas Jefferson, who admired your university and founded mine," Casteen said. "Transylva-

nia, founded in 1780 in the vast settlement region on the frontier of our new republic, inspired Jefferson."

Yesterday's graduates said they enjoyed celebrating outside and the significance of the ceremony's location added to the occasion.

"When anything goes on campus, this is the building where it takes place," senior Rebecca Boso said. "This is our foundation. There's no better place."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL
MONDAY, MAY 31, 1999

LEXINGTON

Transy students begin a new tradition

Transylvania University's last graduating class before the year 2000 began a new tradition at commencement.

The graduation ceremony Saturday was on the front steps of Old Morrison, a national historic landmark at the 219-year-old college.

Transylvania President Charles L. Shearer said Old

Morrison is the ideal place to celebrate graduation.

"It's a reaffirmation of Transylvania's long history, and an opportunity for our students to remember ... that they, too, are a part of a long tradition of graduates that have come before them," he said after the ceremony.

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EKU student's death in plunge from dorm is ruled accidental

Associated Press

RICHMOND, Ky. — The death of an Eastern Kentucky University freshman who plunged from his 11th-floor dormitory room earlier this spring has been ruled accidental, the coroner said.

Madison County Coroner Jimmy Cornelison said Friday that he had made that ruling in the death of Wendell David Harris, 18, of Stanton, after toxicology studies found traces of marijuana and LSD in his body.

Both drugs were listed in the au-

topsy report as contributing factors in his death.

Harris' body was found outside the dorm about 5 a.m. April 5.

Preliminary autopsy results from the state medical examiner's office indicated that he had fallen from his room in Commonwealth Hall and died when he hit the ground.

Cornelison said that when drugs are found in a body after a fatal fall, it is up to the coroner to decide whether the death was deliberate or accidental.

But Cornelison said interviews with family and friends indicated that Harris had not seemed to be suicidal.

"There was no evidence that he had been depressed. No note left," he said.

Cornelison said during the investigation that Harris was small enough that he could have squeezed through a hinged dorm window without taking it out of the frame.

The ruling closed the case and no further action is anticipated, Cornelison said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1999

Recognize EKU students

One of the most frustrating sins that journalists commit is the error of omission. The May 23 Forum did just that when public editor Linda Raymond omitted Eastern Kentucky University students from her spotlight on award-winning programs of excellence at state schools. Students at EKU have produced a campus newspaper that has placed first in almost every nationally recognized awards competition over the past decade, including being named the Best All-Around Campus Newspaper by the Society of Professional Journalists last year. Student editor Brian Simms, a Louisville native and Trinity High School graduate, was awarded College Journalist of the Year in 1999 by the Kentucky Intercollegiate Press Association. At least three EKU journalism graduates serve on the board of directors of the Kentucky Press Association.

Yes, indeed, let's applaud students at the state's public universities who have been consistently recognized nationally for excellence in collegiate journalism — and that includes students at EKU.

LIBBY FRAAS
The Eastern Progress
Richmond, Ky. 40475

Lexington Herald-Leader
Tuesday, June 1, 1999

Brescia to build residence hall: Brescia University officials have plans for a \$2 million residence hall in hopes of attracting more students. "If we want more students to live on campus, we have to have better facilities for them," said Sister Vivian Bowles, president of Brescia. The 18,000-square-foot building will have apartment-style housing. Each unit will have five bedrooms, two baths, a kitchen and a living room. The building will have room for 60 students — 20 on each of the three floors. It would be a significant boost to the student housing at Brescia, which houses 170 students in residence halls scattered across campus. Construction is expected to begin in August. Bowles said she hopes the new building will open in August 2000.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1999

DANVILLE

Centre grads hear from former leader

A former president of Centre College advised its new graduates yesterday to make sure their lives are marked by integrity, concern for others and appreciation for Centre and other institutions that have shaped their lives.

"For the past four years at Centre, you have been asked to write and write and write," University of Georgia President Michael F. Adams told the members of the class of 239 students.

"And now you leave here well-prepared to write your own life story," he said.

Adams was president of Centre from 1989 to 1997.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1999

DWENSBORO Kentucky Wesleyan adds building

Fine arts and communications programs at Kentucky Wesleyan College got a new home Thursday.

Students and professors in those fields had worked in a dim, poorly ventilated dormitory basement before the Ralph Center for the Fine Arts and Communications was opened.

The center, the first new building to be opened by the college in 13 years, was dedicated Thursday. It features a performance hall, music and video laboratories, art studios and faculty office space.

A \$500,000 donation from Charles and Marv Gray Ralph enabled the college to purchase the building from the city.

Equitable equity

UNIVERSITY of Louisville President John Shumaker was right to shelve a plan that was supposed to bring pay equity for male and female faculty members.

It would have improved the salaries of women who currently are paid less than men with comparable titles, duties and experience. But where the situation is reversed, and men are paid less than women with comparable jobs, the men would have been left to seethe — and perhaps, this being America, to sue.

That's not pay equity, and it's not a smart way to run a university — or any other enterprise.

Dr. Shumaker says he will hire a consultant to come up with a better plan, one that addresses individual cases, instead of across-the-board raises for women. But he also believes the pay equity effort should concentrate on cases of subpar pay for women — though he concedes there "may be some outlying cases that affect men."

Well, those cases, however rare and "outlying," deserve the same attention as the cases

of women. Otherwise, what we're talking about isn't pay equity but gender politics, which is what put women at such a disadvantage over the years. If the end result is to replace broad statistical generalizations with careful attention to individual injustices, it will be one that a university, in particular, should be proud of.

Beyond the question of equity between men and women,

and perhaps of more practical importance to faculty members of either gender, is the issue of U of L's low pay.

As a chart in yesterday's *Courier-Journal* indicated, average facul-

ty salaries at U of L are well below the national average for full professors, associate professors and assistant professors.

Dr. Shumaker promises progress on that front, too. We hope he's able to deliver. It's important to be able to lure big-name scholars and researchers through the use of endowed special chairs, as U of L already is doing. But it's just as important to keep the good academics — men and women — who do most of the teaching day in and day out.

"... Perhaps of more practical importance to faculty members... is the issue of U of L's low pay."

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Friday, May 28, 1999

Report alleges money misused at college

By **KIMBERLY HEFLING**
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A testing administrator at Prestonsburg Community College accepted cash for testing fees then used the \$20,565 at her personal discretion, a report released by the state auditor's office alleges.

The report also alleges that community college president Deborah Floyd had employees run errands for her during work hours.

"We today have reported to Kentucky taxpayers losses at the community college consisting of misappropriated money, management abuses and violations of policy," State Auditor Edward B. Hatchett Jr. said Thursday.

The finding concerning the misappropriated funds will be reported to authorities for possible prosecution, Hatchett said.

The testing administrator, Brenda Music, could not be reached for comment.

The report says Music said she was told in 1989 by a university administrator that she could keep the cash collected from the testing to compen-

sate her for the extra time and work involved. The tests included the American College Testing examination and the General Education Development test.

"Ms. Music stated that she used some of the cash to pay test monitors or proctors, and occasionally to buy lunch for the staff," according to the report.

Hatchett said during the review, it was surprising to learn that the college encouraged people to pay testing fees in cash.

"While they'd receipt for any testing fees that came in by check, they did not issue receipts that came in by cash," Hatchett said. "That money was simply placed in a secure place — I guess it was a safe — in the office of the testing director and the testing director never deposited it into the official accounts of the college."

Floyd said Thursday that Music was placed on leave in February after she learned of the alleged abuse of funds collected to pay for tests.

Floyd denied that employ-

ees were used during college hours to run errands for her.

"I know employees have from time to time run different errands for the college, but not for me personally," Floyd said. "I do my own personal errand running."

The report also indicates there are inconsistencies in the college's overtime policy and that the student emergency loan fund was allowed to be used for activities in conflict with the defined use of the fund.

Floyd said she has not read the report and can't comment on it as a whole. She said she will take the suggestions under advisement.

"I do think it's unfortunate that an audit that I had requested regarding alleged money that was missing had been combined with petty complaints from folks, even though I'm used to that," Floyd said.

The report was an examination of administrative policies, procedures and personnel matters at the college by the auditor's office. It covers

the time period from July 1, 1995, to March 31.

Michael McCall, president of the Kentucky Community and Technical College System, issued a statement Thursday saying he appreciated the state auditor reviewing the matter.

"We have given the report an initial review. We take it very seriously and now intend to examine the report in greater detail," McCall said. "We will move as quickly as practicable to implement its recommendations."

Lexington Herald-Leader
Thursday, June 3, 1999

State board eyes changes for middle school teachers

By Linda B. Blackford
HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

FRANKFORT — About one third of middle school teachers in Kentucky would have to complete extra training under a proposal being floated by the Kentucky Department of Education.

The idea, part of the legislative agenda for the state school board, also is part of a larger effort to improve the academic performance of middle schools.

About 4,000 of Kentucky's 12,000 middle school teachers hold elementary certificates rather than a specialty in one or more academic subjects. The proposal would require those teachers to get the training equivalent of a college minor in whatever field they teach.

"I think it's a major answer to the problem," Education Commissioner Wilmer Cody said at the state board meeting yesterday. "I think it's the responsibility of school systems to provide teachers with extra opportunities."

For the past seven years, most middle schools in Kentucky have trailed their elementary and high school counterparts on the statewide test. That lag shows up in other states as well.

Much of that gap has been attributed to the lack of academic content training for middle school teachers, many of whom are allowed to teach with elementary certificates.

In Kentucky, for example, only one in every four middle school math teachers actually majored in math. Across the Southeastern states, 70 percent of 8th-grade English classes are taught by teachers with a major in elementary education, according to the Southern Regional Education Board.

State school board chairwoman Helen Mountjoy said she didn't want to take action on the proposal until various task forces on teacher quality finish their work.

The legislative Task Force on Teacher Quality also will discuss middle school improvement at their meeting today in Frankfort.

But the department's proposal on middle school teachers will dovetail well with a wider project on middle school improvement being started by Kentucky and SREB states, deputy commissioner Gene Wilhoit said.

The project will ask middle schools across the state to take part in a pilot project aimed at reforming them.

"We need to identify strong curriculums and bring in teachers who are prepared to teach it," Wilhoit said.

Participating schools would assess themselves on how well they hold all kids to high standards, develop a three-year improvement plan, and work toward preparing teachers better.

One reason middle school teaching and learning standards aren't as high as they should be is that middle schools put more emphasis on the emotional well-

being of adolescents than the academics they learned, said Linda Houghton, associate commissioner for academic development.

"We concentrated more on the developmentally appropriate and put academic excellence on the back burner," she said.

But Steve Frommeyer, principal of Eminence Middle School in Henry County, said the real philosophies of middle schools — like integrating subject matter — get a bad rap.

"The basis for the reform was good solid teaching and creating a good atmosphere for kids," said Frommeyer, who will also address the teacher quality task force today. "It's because schools don't do the middle school concept properly that there is this insinuation that it doesn't work."

And Anita Bruce, an English teacher at Tates Creek Middle School, said improvement would come with more support, like creating smaller classes that allow teachers to meet both emotional and academic needs of middle school students.

"Our teachers are prepared academically but they need more support," she said.